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today on page 5



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**20P**

# THE TIMES

No. 65,195

MONDAY FEBRUARY 20 1995

Ex-KGB man gives details of cash

## I was never Soviet agent says Foot

By Philip Webster and Andrew Pierce

MICHAEL FOOT last night rejected allegations that he had been a Soviet agent as "an absolute lie" and a "shocking libel" as Labour luminaries sprang to defend him against the most sensational charges yet levelled by former KGB defectors.

The former Labour leader fought back against accusations that he had been identified by former KGB officers as "an agent of influence" in the 1960s by declaring that the report was untrue and that he had found nobody who believed it.

Oleg Gordievsky, the former KGB colonel and British double agent, repeated and elaborated the claim yesterday that the KGB had made cash payments to Mr Foot to help him fund *Tribune* magazine of which he was then managing director. He said that 12 payments of £150 each had been made from 1961 to 1968, each payment being worth well over £1,000 today.

Lord Callaghan of Cardiff, the former Prime Minister who preceded Mr Foot as Labour leader, joined the chorus of politicians denouncing the allegations, saying that Mr Foot was always a "loyal and faithful colleague". Neil Kinnock, who followed him as leader, said the claims were absurd and offensive.

Mr Foot, 81, who remains a board member of *Tribune*, denied the claims of Mr Gordievsky. But the man who was London chief of the KGB for two years until his defection in 1985 repeated his

charge, saying that he had seen the 12 payments in a file marked Boot, the alleged codename for Mr Foot.

The 50-year-old defector, who was regarded as a Cold War hero by British and American intelligence, said he has seen a large blue file of payments to London contacts in the KGB Moscow headquarters in 1981. He said yesterday that in the file, which he looked through hurriedly to avoid suspicion, the 12 payments to the man named Boot were marked.

John Witherow, Editor of *Russians embarrassed*..... 2  
Unwitting victim..... 2

The *Sunday Times*, said last night that he stood by the story.

As members of the present and former Shadow Cabinet closed ranks behind Mr Foot and dismissed the allegations as ludicrous and preposterous, Mr Foot told *The Times* that the journal had never been financed from the Soviet Union. He admitted that it was possible that Soviet organisations could have paid for advertisements in the paper.

"It would have been glad to have the money. There may have been payments in that way and *Tribune* would have had every right to raise money in that way," he said.

Mr Foot declined to say whether he would be taking legal action against *The Sunday Times*. "At the moment I am happy to stand on what I

have said about this report. It is an absolute lie. I have not found anybody — and I have talked to a lot of people today — who believes it.

"It is a very curious thing where you have a shocking libel such as this, and nobody believes it."

When Mr Gordievsky's allegation of 12 payments was put to Mr Foot he replied: "I do not know where he gets that from. Anybody who believes what he says is in trouble."

Mr Foot said that he had had good relations with diplomatic representatives in London from all over the world, including America, Germany and Russia.

"It would be odd indeed if the relationships had not included the Soviet Embassy in London. I was especially close to the Soviet Ambassador in London, Ivan Maisky, who was a good friend of mine. How these matters were reported back by the KGB, heaven knows. Reputable English newspapers should be careful not to be fooled by the Soviet secret police."

Dick Clements, who was editor of *Tribune* for 22 years and later adviser to Mr Foot in government, said that Mr Foot had answered "these absurd and scurrilous charges." He admitted that the paper had received money for advertisements from Soviet organisations. "We received advertisements from British Steel, British Gas, *The Times*, the Russians. We often took a strong anti-Soviet line. The idea they would fund us is



Jonathan Copley who was found in a blood-covered bedroom with his throat cut

## Boy, 7, and his babysitter die in frenzied knife attack

By Robin Young

THE murders of a seven-year-old boy and his teenage babysitter set off a big man-hunt yesterday. Jonathan Copley and Rachel Rooney, 15, were found with their throats cut in the blood-covered bedroom of a house in Bradford, West Yorkshire.

Their bodies were discovered by the boy's mother Denise Copley when she returned to the home early yesterday from a party with her two elder daughters.

Det Supt Malcolm Mawson said the children had been victims of a "frenzied and constant attack". He said: "We believe the weapon used was a knife, perhaps with a blade about six inches long and half an inch wide." The weapon had not yet been recovered.

Det Supt Mawson said there was no sign of a break in or forced entry at the house in Little Horton, Bradford. "The attacker either talked or tricked his way in, or was known to one or both of the victims," he said.

Police want to speak to a man, described as white, in his late teens and casually dressed, who was seen on a moped outside the house in Southfield Lane, Little Horton between 10.30pm and 10.45pm on Saturday night.

"He was intermittently blowing the horn of the vehicle and was wearing a crash helmet. He could have been there quite innocently, but we need him to come forward to eliminate him from the inquiry," said Det Supt Mawson.

There was no clear motive for the attack. "There is no indication at the moment that any sexual assault took place and it is too early to say whether anything has been stolen."

The families of the victims were receiving counselling and some relatives were under

sedation yesterday. Rachel was a friend of Jonathan's 15-year-old sister Elizabeth. She had been asked to look after the boy while Mrs Copley, who is divorced, went with a male friend and family members to a party at a nearby club. Rachel had travelled four miles from her home in Queensbury, Bradford. She had babysat for Jonathan before.

The girl's parents, Christine and Tariq Rooney, have a second girl and a boy in their late teens. The family moved into the newly-built house house 18 months ago.

Forensic scientists examined a car believed to belong to Mr and Mrs Rooney. The vehicle, a blue L-registered Toyota, was parked outside their £65,000 three-bedroom detached house. Two experts opened the boot of the car and, wearing protective clothing, examined a large blanket inside before searching the car's interior. After 30 minutes, the car was driven away and a policeman stood on guard outside the house.

An incident room has been set up at Bradford police headquarters. Anyone with information is asked to call 01274-373130. Police say they want to hear about anyone returning home with blood-stained clothing early on Sunday morning.

A neighbour of the Copley family said she was watching television around midnight when she heard a knock on the door and then a car drive away minutes later. "I thought nothing of it at the time but about half an hour later I heard hysterical screaming in the street," said 22-year-old Taranjit Shergill. "I looked out of the window and there was this girl shouting Jonathan, Jonathan" and she collapsed in the road."

## Molyneux condemns Ulster plan

James Molyneux, the leader of the Ulster Unionists, said yesterday that the forthcoming Anglo-Irish framework document on the future of Northern Ireland would further inflame relations between Protestants and Catholics. His party would not enter talks on the basis of its proposals. The framework document would be as divisive as the 1985 Anglo-Irish Agreement. Page 4

## Chess and bridge

From today the chess and bridge columns move to the second section. Read Raymond Keene and Robert Sheehan on page 35.

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## Fairbairn's death poses poll threat for Tories

By Staff Reporters

THE maverick Scottish Tory MP, Sir Nicholas Fairbairn, died yesterday after a long illness. He was 61. The death of the colourful former Scottish Solicitor-General leaves the Government facing a by-election in the highly marginal seat of Perth and Kinross.

Sir Nicholas died at Queen Margaret's Hospital, Durness, with his second wife, Suzanne, and members of his family at his bedside. He will be buried in the family crypt at St Theriot's Chapel, Fordell Castle, in a private ceremony.

Tributes poured in from political friends and foes for a man whose sharp brain and brilliant wit made a lasting impact at Westminster and beyond. He was elected to Parliament at the third attempt in October 1974, and held Perth and Kinross by the slender margin of just 2,094 votes over the Scottish Nationalists in the 1992 election.

Sir Nicholas was a barrister

who designed his own clothes and often sported tartan trousers. The Tory cause was not helped by a typically outspoken warning from a gravely ill Sir Nicholas two weeks ago that his would-be successor, John Gifford, was a "totally irrelevant clone" who stood little chance of success.

Sir Michael Hirst, the Scot-



Sir Nicholas: tributes from all political sides

tish Tory chairman, said Sir Nicholas was a "remarkable character" who represented his constituents with flair and distinction.

Michael Forsyth, the Home Office Minister and a fellow Scot, said: "He had a very sharp intellect and really no-one could have asked for a stronger or truer friend."

Scottish Labour leader George Robertson said: "He has left his mark on Scottish politics. In many ways he became detached from his party and occasionally seemed to become detached from reality but his colour will certainly be missed."

Alex Salmond, leader of the Scottish National Party, said: "My sympathy goes out to his family. He was one of the most colourful characters in recent Scottish political history."

Medical Briefing, page 5  
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Obituary, page 21

## Firms not ready for phone change

By Andrew Pierce

BRITISH TELECOM'S much heralded £100 million revamp of the national telephone numbering system, which takes effect in less than six weeks, has been ignored by almost half the country's businesses.

Only six out of ten firms surveyed by British Telecom have responded to the company's £15 million advertising campaign to prepare for the change in their telephone codes on April 16. In London only 45 per cent of companies have altered their stationery and advertising.

Ofset, the telecommunications watchdog, has estimated the cost to the business community at £200 million. Ofset announced the change two years ago because of increased demand.

From April 16 dialling codes will have a 1 inserted after the initial zero. This will create an extra 10 billion more telephone numbers. Five cities, Sheffield, Leeds, Nottingham, Leicester

and Bristol, will be given new codes. The international code for making a call from the United Kingdom will also change — to 00. Most British numbers will have 11 digits making them even longer than the United States. Germany and Austria have 12.

British Telecom is spending £100 million on the change. This cost does not include the work which has to be done by other operators such as Mercury.

Alan Croft, British Telecom project manager, said: "We are very concerned that London, Britain's main business centre, is falling behind the rest of the country in preparations. The worst thing to do is to leave it to the last minute. If you do it will be costly and disruptive."

"There may be a strong surge in demand for related services such as engineers, printers and sign writers in the run-up to Phoneday."

## Bardot gives British a bouquet for kindness

By Marianne Curphey

BRIGITTE BARDOT, the world's most famous animal rights campaigner, said yesterday that, in spite of the controversy over veal exports, the British were far kinder to animals than the French.

In her first radio interview for nearly 20 years, the former international film star said through an interpreter that the British had "a certain respect for animals, for deaths that are unnecessary, that I find remarkable". Despite vivisection and hunting, "in England the Government is nearer to conceding humanitarian transportation for animals because there have been so many demonstrations. Since the death of Jill

Phipps [the veal demonstrator who died under the wheels of a lorry] I think the Government is obliged to take all that into account."

Miss Bardot, founder of the Brigitte Bardot Foundation, an animal welfare organisation, told the BBC that she was ready to extend her role as a campaigner to Britain and would like to meet John Major, but she also had work to do in France. "I am ready to meet the Prime Minister, but I think it's more important at the moment that I try to make the French ministers understand that they are wrong to accept the barbarous methods we still have."

Miss Bardot, who lives in the south of France, denied that she had been

unwelcome at the Phipps funeral at Coventry Cathedral last week. Some animal rights campaigners had asked her not to attend amid fears that her presence would cause a distraction.

Asked what she thought of the argument that there were other campaigns more worthy than the fight to stop animal abuse, Miss Bardot said: "The rights of every living being on earth must be respected equally. I am a vegetarian ... if other people are meat eaters that's perfectly their right. Man has always been a meat-eater, but one must not make [animals] suffer uselessly. Man must respect the ecological chain of man, animal and nature, and none should have preponderance over the other."



Bardot: every creature's rights must be respected

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# No forgiveness for traitor who betrayed friends and country

ACUTE displeasure will have been caused at the headquarters of the Russian Intelligence Service by the *Sunday Times* headlines about alleged former KGB contacts and agents in the British labour movement. A number of Russian intelligence officers whom I interviewed recently in Moscow for a BBC series protested against such allegations.

Yuri Koboladze was at the KGB's London station from 1977 to 1985, operating under cover as a Soviet television and radio correspondent. One of his main tasks was to cultivate sympathetic members of the British media, labour movement and academe, and use them for covert influence operations in support of Soviet policy.

Today Mr Koboladze is chief spokesman of the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service. He is articulate, good company and

Despite the new regime, Moscow's intelligence officers still resent Oleg Gordievsky. Cambridge historian Professor Christopher Andrew writes

nostalgic about his years in Britain. At our meeting in Moscow he looked pained when I raised Oleg Gordievsky's forthcoming memoirs. The identification of KGB contacts, real or alleged, is, he insists, "an attempt to bring back the ghosts of the past... to revive the spirit of the Cold War". Though the British and Russian intelligence services are still rivals, they must, he argues, explore areas in which they can co-operate. "Our experience of co-operation must not be coloured by our experience of the Cold War. We have to overcome it."

Mr Koboladze's view of Gordievsky, however, is still coloured by the Cold War. During his last two years in London, he was working under Gordievsky's instructions. His discovery in 1985 that he had been reporting regularly to a British agent was traumatic.

Oleg Gordievsky tells me that he remembers Koboladze as "able, passionate and sincere. I had hoped he would get a major political position in the new Russia. I was disappointed when he became chief spokesman of the Russian Intelligence Service. That's a job in which you still have to tell a lot of lies."

Mr Koboladze, by contrast, is still uncompromising in his hostility to Gordievsky. "He's a traitor," he says simply. "So the Cold War is over but you won't forgive him?" I asked. "No," replied Koboladze. "I'll never forgive him. He betrayed his friends, his colleagues and his country. I can't change my attitude just because the Soviet Union no longer exists."

Remarkably, over three years after the collapse of the Soviet Union, Oleg Gordievsky remains under sentence of death in Moscow. Like Yuri Koboladze, most Russian intelligence officers probably still refuse to distinguish between Gordievsky's disloyalty to the tyrannical, corrupt police state of Brezhnev's Soviet Union and his continuing loyalty to the ideal of a democratic post-Communist Russia. The real traitors to the new Russia were those who in August 1991 tried to reverse the

march towards democracy by a coup against Gorbachev. And the chief plotter then was none other than the chairman of the KGB, General Vladimir Kryuchkov.

Had Oleg Gordievsky not spied for Britain from ideological conviction, he would scarcely have taken the appalling risks he did for eleven years. It would have been easy for him to defect to safety in Britain after a much shorter period. Gordievsky is alive today only because of his unprecedented escape from Moscow in 1985 while under KGB surveillance. Most of the other Western agents betrayed by Aldrich Ames, the Russian mole inside the CIA, were executed.

Few of those who have seen some of the highly classified KGB documents on the Kremlin's unfounded fears that Ronald Reagan was planning a nuclear first

strike in the early 1980s will doubt the importance of the intelligence supplied by Gordievsky to the West at enormous personal risk.

Nevertheless, there is much that Yuri Koboladze says on the future of East-West relations which deserves serious consideration. He is right to reject as absurd American complaints after the arrest of Ames that Russia was still spying on the West. "We never said that we would stop spying. We never said to the Americans, 'Please stop your intelligence activities.' It is up to the Government of every country to decide whether they need intelligence and the scale of that intelligence."

Mr Koboladze insists that the new Russian Intelligence Service is not simply the old foreign directorate of the KGB under a new disguise. The old KGB, he acknowledges, secretly subsidised

Communist and other far-left parties and organisations around the world (Britain included). Its successor, he claims, is forbidden to subsidise any foreign political party. "Actually, we're not doing anything in Britain that the British Secret Intelligence Service is not doing in Russia."

It would plainly be foolish to take the official pronouncements of the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service entirely at face value. But the fact that Britain and Russia continue to seek out each other's secrets does not mean that there are no areas in which they can collaborate. The danger of nuclear proliferation is only one of a number of areas of common interest.

Professor Christopher Andrew is the presenter of a Radio 4 series "New Spies for Old" which begins on March 7th.

## Jack Jones attacks KGB claim as outrageous slur

BY ANDREW PIERCE

JACK JONES, one of the most influential Labour figures named as a KGB target by Oleg Gordievsky, last night admitted he may have been an unwitting victim of the Soviet secret service.

But Mr Jones, who, as general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union was a confidant of the last two Labour prime ministers, strenuously denied any suggestion that he had willingly collaborated with the KGB.

"I met Soviet officials at embassies and on visits to Russia on behalf of my members. They might have been KGB. I did not realise I was a target. If I had known I was a target for the KGB, or the CIA, I would have had nothing to do with them," he said. "I cannot recall any direct approach from the KGB."

Mr Gordievsky alleged that he had personally obtained

information from Mr Jones, who was given the codename Dream. Even when Mr Jones, 81, had retired from his post in 1978 he was still regarded as a key player. "The KGB simply did not want to drop him. He used to be an important and a good contact for the KGB," Mr Gordievsky told the *Sunday*



Jones: could not recall an approach

*Times*. But Mr Jones said: "That suggestion is nothing other than a slur and an outrage. I held regular meetings with my counterparts and we discussed work and conditions. No more. Any information they say they gleaned from me cannot have been that exciting."

Lord Healey, the former Labour chancellor who was considered by the KGB to be too clever and too right-wing, said that the allegations were laughable. "A lot of people who worked for the KGB are short of money so they make money by talking to British journalists."

He said that he knew who the KGB operatives were at the Soviet embassy and even joked with them about it. "I used to get a lot of information out of these chaps. They got nothing out of me which they could not have read in the *Financial Times* or *The Economist*."

Most of the information he gleaned from the KGB was mere gossip, such as the fact that the Soviet diplomats objected to Mr Gorbachev bringing his wife, Raisa, on official visits because none of them liked her. Labour MPs often had meals with embassy officials they knew or suspected to be KGB. "It is the only way to know what is going on, especially if you are in opposition."

Baroness Castle of Blackburn, a Cabinet colleague of Michael Foot, said that the allegations were part of a smear campaign which would intensify as the next election drew closer. "I know that Michael Foot is an absolute pillar of integrity. 'Anyone who knows Michael Foot knows him to be a man of outstanding character and honesty. The Cold War has been over for ten years. Why does this come out now? Michael Foot should just ignore it.'"

## Former spies refute Gordievsky's 'lies'

FROM RICHARD BEESTON IN MOSCOW

TWO former intelligence officers who served in the Soviet Union's mission in London yesterday denied the allegations against Michael Foot.

In separate interviews with *The Times*, the two former spies said that allegations made by Oleg Gordievsky had more to do with sales of his new book than the reality of Cold War espionage. Viktor Kubyshin, who served in the Soviet Embassy between 1971 and 1977 as a KGB agent, confirmed that he had once seen a file marked "Foot", a codename used by the KGB for Mr Foot. "We kept many files on many people: it did not mean that they were working for us."

He accused Mr Gordievsky of "making up stories" to

promote his new book, *A Spy in London*. "It was clear from the start that Gordievsky was trying to make money," he said. "He is trying to make out that he is some great crusader. In fact he is driven by greed and ambition."

Mikhail Lyubimov, another former KGB agent who served in London from 1961 to 1965 and became chief of the British department of the KGB, accused Mr Gordievsky of telling "half the truth" as part of a campaign by the Conservative Party to hurt Labour's image. "We were in open contact with many people in the British Left who never knew we worked with the KGB. There was nothing conspiratorial about it," he said.

Foot denial, page 1



Mr Foot takes his dog Dizzy for a walk near his Hampstead home yesterday

## Foot says he did not take KGB money

Continued from page 1

just plain stupid." Mr Gordievsky noted yesterday that his book does not name Mr Foot. He said: "The KGB always paid cash and preferred to pay it direct to the person. The individual concerned often said that the money was for their organisation, newspaper or anti-war movement. We never asked."

Mr Gordievsky, who has never met the former Labour leader, said that he had been targeted because of his work with Tribune rather than his political connections. "The KGB were desperate to have access to the media so that they could try to influence public opinion. It was important to influence the foreign policy of the Government."

Mr Withers, defending his story, said: "It makes it clear that the KGB believes Michael Foot was an agent of influence. We have never said he was doing anything illegal. He was in contact with the Russians and diplomats and taking payments on behalf of Tribune. He told us he would take payments from anywhere."

Mr Gordievsky, he said, had proved to be a reliable witness. Last November, he had revealed that Richard Gott, of *The Guardian*, had been a paid Soviet agent. Mr Gott resigned his post. "Mr Gordievsky has given his information to the British intelligence service. As I understand it they believe it to be true."

Mr Withers dismissed as predictable allegations by Opposition MPs that he was conducting a smear campaign against the Labour Party. He said: "This man was in a position at one stage to become Prime Minister. In terms of contemporary history that is fascinating."

"The KGB believed Michael Foot was an agent. That may be utter rubbish. Personally, I do not believe Michael Foot was."

Robin Cook, the Shadow Foreign Secretary, said: "The idea that Michael Foot would sell out his country is absolutely nonsense."

## Rail sale bidders pull out

British Rail managers have abandoned plans for a buyout of its signalling division because of their doubts about the future of the industry.

In an internal memorandum leaked to the Labour Party, Richard Williams, managing director of BR's Signalling Control UK, said that a buyout was no longer being considered because "the possibility of failure of such a venture would be high."

## Hanratty tests

DNA samples from clothing and other materials from the A6 murder case are to be tested in an attempt by campaigners to prove the innocence of James Hanratty, hanged for the killing in 1962.

## Housing poll

More than eight in ten people think the Government is spending too little on housing for the homeless, according to a Gallup poll published today on behalf of Shelter.

Voucher scheme, page 8

## Aircraft held

Two Turkish Boeing 737-200 jets, together worth more than £4 million, are being held at Stansted airport until their owners pay debts which are allegedly outstanding for landing charges.

## Tongue tied

Britain could be losing export orders because of language difficulties, a survey suggests. When faced with calls in a foreign tongue 74 per cent of telephonists at leading British firms hang up.

## Casualty crisis

Britain's accident and emergency service is drifting towards collapse, according to Andrew Mason, chairman of the British Association for Accident and Emergency Medicine. Letters, page 19

## Tent blaze

Five youths from Eastleigh, Hampshire, were hurt when a cigarette ignited a gas cooker and set their tent on fire. One is being detained at a burns unit at Odstock Hospital, Wiltshire.

## Nine winners

Nine people have won just under £1 million each this week in the National Lottery. A report by analysts Verdict says the draw is helping to boost corner shops that sell tickets. Lottery numbers, page 22

## How Tribune's voice of the Left faded to a whisper

By PHILIP WEBSTER  
POLITICAL EDITOR



Gaitskell: had regular run-ins with the paper

THE power of *Tribune* as the voice of the Labour Left has steadily faded during the past 20 years, but it remains essential reading for the activists of the constituency parties.

For years the *Tribune* fringe event at the Labour Party conference. There was a time when it could be relied upon to produce the most explosive news event of the week. Once Jack Jones stormed the platform to complain about the anti-leadership remarks of the

veteran leftwinger Ian Mikardo: it was at a *Tribune* rally in 1981 that Margaret Beckett launched a vicious attack on Neil Kinnock for failing to back Tony Benn in the deputy leadership election.

In the years before that Mr Kinnock had often been a star turn as he led the financial appeal for the journal, a performance that raised his profile within the party and helped him on his way to the leadership.

Michael Foot joked yesterday that at the journal's offices staff were looking high and low for "Moscow gold" after

the allegations against the former Labour leader. It has never been awash with funds, and financial crises have punctuated its 50-year history.

The paper's management, however, was in angry mood yesterday. It was considering legal action over the implication that it had been financed by money from the old Soviet Union. Senior staff pointed to its record of opposing Soviet "excesses" such as the invasions of Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

*Tribune* was undoubtedly a force during the cold war era: it backed the unilateralist Left

on defence policy and opposed Gaitskell's early attempts to move Labour away from Clause 4 socialism. During Gaitskell's battles with the left in 1955 he accused Mr Foot, then editor, of helping a conspiracy organised by Mr Mikardo to secure the leadership for Aneurin Bevan.

*Tribune* has only rarely been seen as being completely in sympathy with the Labour leadership of the day. "Constructive criticism" has been the watchword of its editors over the years, although at times it has seemed downright hostile. In the early Eighties it

swung to the Bennite Left and backed Mr Benn's efforts to give more power to party activists.

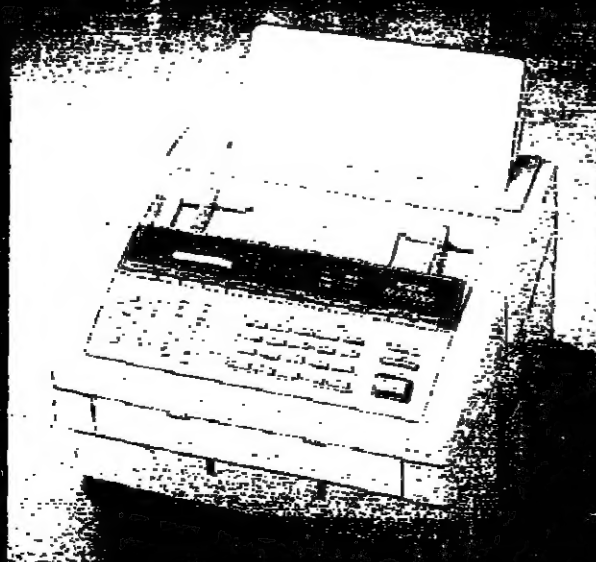
*Tribune* has always relied on donations from readers, self-denial on the part of its workers, and substantial help from the unions, particularly the transport workers, to keep it going. Some of its policies, particularly nuclear disarmament with the threat that implied to NATO, would undoubtedly have been liked in Moscow; but the only money Mr Foot has suggested might have come from such sources was from Soviet organ-

isation's paying for advertisements in the paper.

*Tribune* gave its name to the Tribune Group but for the past 15 years there has been a prickly relationship between the two. The group today is a mainly soft-left organisation of around 100 MPs who are generally seen as supporters of the leadership.

The journal, however, is going through one of its periodic phases of unhappiness with the leadership, and its campaign against Mr Blair's modernisation looks like being the latest in a long line of lost causes.

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# Girl thrown clear as four friends die in car crash

By Jonathan Pryn, Transport Correspondent

A TEENAGE girl survived a crash that killed four of her friends yesterday when their car plunged into a canal. Katrina Josephs, 16, was thrown clear as the vehicle went out of control at an accident black-spot.

The crash happened at a sharp bend before a hump-back bridge on the border of Oxfordshire and Northamptonshire. The car hit a tree before being thrown 20ft into the Oxford Canal at King's Sutton, near Banbury.

The bodies of three girls and a boy were recovered from the car, which had landed on its roof in a pool of water. Police named the dead as Richard Wheeler, 18, Carmen Maguire, 17, Mia Sabin, 16, and Fiona Caine, 15, all of Banbury.

Katrina, who lives with her parents in Banbury, was discovered lying by the road at 3am after screaming for help for more than an hour. She was taken to Horton General Hospital, Banbury, suffering from leg injuries and hypothermia.

Thames Valley Police said that Mr Wheeler was the driver and owner of the car. PC Des Smullen, who was one of the first on the scene, said: "The young girl who survived was very distressed but thankfully she was not seriously hurt. It seems they had been

for a night out." Katrina was found by George Jewison, 61, a retired factory cleaner who lives in one of half-a-dozen houseboats moored near the bridge. He said: "I kept her warm and tried to comfort her. I called for an ambulance and the emergency services were here within minutes. The car was completely submerged and only the wheels were showing."

Local people said that they had been campaigning for years for traffic lights at the bottom of the steep hill that forms the approach to the bridge. One woman, who did not want to be named, said: "The bridge is completely blind from both sides."

Staff at the Blessed George Napier School, a Roman Cath-

olic school in Banbury attended by Katrina, Carmen and Mia, said they were stunned by the accident and would be comforting pupils when classes resumed next week after the half-term holiday. Terry O'Flynn, a former headmaster who taught the girls, said: "This will be a terrible shock to the whole school and the whole north Oxfordshire community."

Fiona attended Banbury School. A friend, Nicola Burrow, 16, said: "The four girls were great friends."

A coach taking schoolchildren to a holiday in Spain crashed yesterday on a motorway in southern France. The driver and his relief were injured but police said the children from Lymington High School, Bristol, were unhurt.

The coach, with 47 people on board, veered into a central pillar supporting a bridge before coming to rest on the hard shoulder near Nîmes. A spokesman for the French gendarmerie said the children had been flown home. They had been on their way to Barcelona.

It was the second crash in two days involving British schoolchildren in Europe. On Saturday three children were injured and nine were concussed when their coach collided with a truck in eastern France.



Katrina Josephs: found by houseboat owner

## Justice Act protesters jeer 'smash the rich' and charge at castle



Police prepare to monitor the demonstration at Windsor Great Park yesterday

## Twenty arrested in mass trespass on Queen's land

By Tim Jones

HUNDREDS of civil rights activists clashed with police in the grounds of Windsor Castle yesterday after the Queen allowed them to use a private footpath that was opened for the first time in more than 100 years.

At least 20 people were arrested as jeering demonstrators, threatening to "smash the rich", stoned the police and bombarded them with lumps of wood. Steve Platt, Editor of *New Statesman* and Society and organiser of the march, was among those taken into custody.

During the march, along the footpath between the Victoria and Albert Bridges, about 60 demonstrators jumped over a low fence and tried to run towards the castle where the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were in residence. Mounted police herded them back on to the path, where more than 400 police marched on either side of the 600 protesters.

The decision to allow the demonstrators, members of the Coalition Against the Criminal Justice Act, to use the path was taken after negotiations between the Royal household, Charles Pollard, chief constable of the Thames Valley Police, and

senior officers of the Metropolitan force. Police chiefs had argued that by allowing the protesters to walk along the path, which is normally closed off to the public by iron gates and barbed wire, they were defusing a potential riot in the centre of Windsor.

The pathway, which runs for about a mile along the south bank of the Thames through Windsor Great Park, was blocked by Queen Victoria in the middle of the last century for security reasons. The Crown Estates is adamant that the path must remain closed in spite of requests from the Countryside Commission for it to be reopened to allow the Thames Path National Trail to be completed. It is due to be opened next year.

Dixie Dean, a spokeswoman for the coalition, said: "The Act makes it a criminal offence to trespass on private land. We feel we have the right to walk in the countryside wherever we choose without having to suffer arrest and harassment. We aim to show the Tories and the Royal family that ordinary people will not be intimidated from exercising their right to walk on public footpaths."

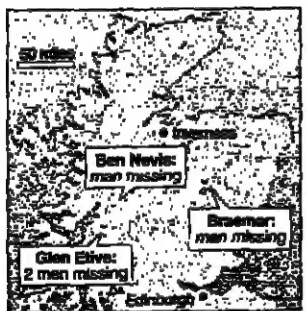
## Two missing as climbers defy avalanche risk

By Gillian Bowditch, Scotland Correspondent

TWO men were facing a second night on the mountains in Scotland last night after large numbers of people went climbing, ignoring avalanche warnings and a recent spate of deaths.

Exhausted members of the Lochaber mountain rescue team spent 24 hours without a break searching for climbers. Three rescue teams were forced to shelter overnight on the mountains because of the hazardous weather.

One man who was caught by an avalanche and spent a night in the open was found safe and well yesterday but two other men are still



missing. Alan Dryden, 47, a Customs and Excise officer from Dunfermline, Fife, survived an avalanche and Saturday night in the open on Glas Gheinn Mhor, Glen Elvie, Argyll.

His climbing companion raised the alarm after the avalanche struck and a rescue operation was mounted involving 50 civilians, police and RAF searchers, sniffer dogs and a Navy helicopter. Rescuers sheltered overnight in a body to escape the blizzard. Mr Dryden was found yesterday morning and was able to limp off the mountain.

Rescuers hunting Andrew Wilson, 40, from Glasgow were less fortunate. Mr Wilson, a cross-country skier,

separated from his skiing companion after his friend decided that the route on Cairnwell, Braemar, was beyond his capabilities. The pair had spent the week at a ski school in Braemar.

Mr Wilson, who is described as well-equipped and experienced, has been missing since Saturday afternoon. Sgt Graham Gibb, who heads the Grampian Police Mountain Rescue Team, said: "If he is on the lee side of the hill then he may be all right."

Rescue teams searched until 2am yesterday when they were beaten back by the weather. Eight of them spent the night on the mountain in their all-terrain vehicle and the full search resumed at first light with 100 rescuers.

A third search for a climber missing on Ben Nevis was also called off yesterday because of deteriorating weather which could have put rescuers' lives at risk.

Terry Confield, leader of Lochaber Mountain Rescue Team, said: "With very poor visibility and the amount of fresh snow which fell overnight, the hopelessness of the situation is such that I feel there is no way we can find that climber today. Although our team is used to working in all conditions it became pretty much an impossible job."

One man died yesterday and another is feared drowned after they fell overboard in choppy conditions on Loch Lomond.

The dead man was washed up near Balmaha, Dunbartonshire. Last night the search for his partner was called off because of fading light.

The body of one of two men missing after a canoeing party was hit by a sudden storm off the Co Waterford coast in the Irish Republic was recovered from the sea.

## Parents condemn TV drama of killing

By Alexandra Frean, Media Correspondent

THE parents of a woman who was stabbed to death by her husband's mistress have criticised the makers of a television drama about the killing for ignoring their requests for the programme to be scrapped.

Des and Norma Squire, whose daughter Penny McAllister died when her throat was cut four years ago, last night described the making of the £1.25 million drama as "abhorrent".

Despite his opposition to the two-hour programme, Mr Squire said that he would watch it when it was screened on ITV tonight. "We have suffered so much already and so has Duncan McAllister, Penny's husband," he said. "But we are in a Catch-22 situation. We cannot carry on opposing it if we don't know what it contains."

Mr Squire said that from what he had seen of the programme from trailers on ITV, it was in bad taste and was "totally degrading" to the memory of his daughter. His request for a preview screening had been turned down by Carlton, he added.

Mrs McAllister was killed in March 1991, while walking her dog in a forest in Northern Ireland. She was 24. A year later, Susan Christie, a soldier who had been having an affair with Mrs McAllister's Army officer husband, was convicted of manslaughter, but cleared of her murder. She was jailed for five years.

The ITV programme, *Beyond Reason*, has been written by Lucy Gannon, the creator of *Soldier, Soldier*, and is based on the transcripts of Christie's trial. A spokesman for Carlton said that the programme was justified because the story was already in the public domain.



Without question,

"Time I value above all things.

her career has been It just gets more and more precious."

triumphantly consistent over the years. Yet Dame Kiri Te Kanawa readily admits that one thing has changed: her attitude to time.

"It is so beautifully expressed in *Der Rosenkavalier*," she says, translating the part of The Marschallin from memory: "I go through the house in the middle of the night, and I hear the ticking of the clocks. I cannot stop them; I cannot turn them back. It is like the snow falling."

Dame Kiri may well feel, as she says, that time has speeded up year by year until January to January now flies.

Her punishing schedule completely fills

time, or whether time organises me."

One thing, however, remains clear. As a family woman, she finds time is most precious to her—"when I'm leaving, when I have to say goodbye; that's the hardest part of all."

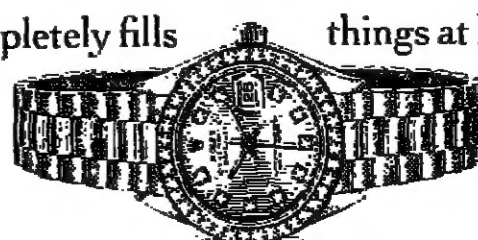
For seventeen years Dame Kiri has worn a Rolex and insists that she would never ever be without it.

Of her gold Lady Datejust Chronometer with its diamond bezel she says, "it is very beautiful, very elegant, quite wonderful."

It is gratifying indeed to hear that in an ever accelerating world, certain

things at least remain constant.

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## Untraced drivers cause CPS to drop 25% of driving cases

By Richard Ford, Home Correspondent

A QUARTER of motoring cases dropped by the Crown Prosecution Service are abandoned because of a failure to trace the defendants, according to a Home Office report.

The study says that many addresses held by the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency in Swansea are incorrect and recommends that police should seek confirmation of addresses beyond details given on a driving document. It also found that more than one in three of terminated non-motoring cases were dropped because the CPS considered it was not in the

public interest to proceed with a prosecution.

The survey of 1,286 cases which were dropped and 2,201 which proceeded to court found that 58 per cent of abandoned non-motoring offences and 47 per cent of terminated cases were dropped because there was not enough evidence against a defendant for there to be a realistic prospect of conviction.

In non-motoring cases, the most common reasons for dropping cases were lack of supporting or corroborative evidence and likely difficulties with witnesses, which were a factor

in 35 per cent of abandoned cases.

The most common reasons for terminating cases on public interest grounds in non-motoring cases were that the accused was being dealt with for another offence or that the courts would impose only a nominal penalty.

Two thirds of 31 officers interviewed said that the CPS lawyers dropped cases which they would have given a run in the courts. Some officers said the reason that many cases were dropped or charges reduced was because the CPS liked to play safe.



# Peace document will be divisive, says Molyneaux

By NICHOLAS WATT, IRELAND CORRESPONDENT

JAMES MOLYNEUX, the leader of the Ulster Unionists, gave warning yesterday that the forthcoming Anglo-Irish framework document on the future of Northern Ireland would further inflame relations between Protestants and Catholics.

As British and Irish ministers spent the weekend preparing to publish the document this week, probably on Wednesday, Mr Molyneux said his party would not enter talks on the basis of its proposals. He said it would be as divisive as the 1985 Anglo-Irish Agreement which prompted Unionist MPs to resign their seats.

In an interview on Irish Radio, the MP for Lagan Valley said: "It's going to set one religion against another here, one neighbour against another. I've spent the last ten years trying to heal the wounds, and along come these draftsmen... with a fistful of rusty needles which are going to re-open these wounds."

Mr Molyneux's party will be publishing its own "real framework document", he said, because London and

Dublin had refused to take account of Unionist views. He said: "We're happy to talk to Her Majesty's Government and the other parties in Northern Ireland about our document and not one which is already over the dam."

London is keen to publish the document and a separate paper on the internal government of Northern Ireland in Belfast because ministers want to lay the document before the people of the Province. However, it is under-



Molyneux attacked framework document

stood that Dublin is pushing for the framework document to be published in London, while allowing Britain to decide where to publish the other paper.

Dick Spring, Ireland's Deputy Prime Minister, and Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Northern Ireland Secretary, kept in touch yesterday to resolve the outstanding issues after they finalised the framework document in Dublin on Saturday. It is understood that the document, which covers 26 pages and is the most detailed Anglo-Irish initiative in ten years, will propose cross-border bodies with executive powers to co-ordinate Government policy in areas such as tourism and agriculture. It will also propose amending articles 2 and 3 of the Irish constitution, which lay claim to Northern Ireland, and Britain's 1920 Government of Ireland Act which partitioned the island.

David Trimble, the Ulster Unionist Party MP for Upper Bann, underlined Unionist fears yesterday that the framework document is designed to

appease the republican movement. He told BBC's *On the Record*: "Over the past 25 years the British Government has compromised on the Union in the belief that it will get peace. But it has failed to get peace because it hasn't assuaged the republican demands."

Mr Spring said yesterday that Unionists would take the political process "back to square one" if they rejected talks on the basis of the framework document. He said he would examine with interest proposals advanced by the Unionists, but he called on them not to prejudice the framework document.

One political observer in Belfast said that the framework document is aimed at strengthening the position of doves within Sinn Féin and the IRA by allowing them to tell hardliners that the document is an interim measure towards Irish unity. This would then prolong the IRA ceasefire into the summer by which time the terrorists would find it hard to return to violence.



Dick Spring, left, with Sir Patrick Mayhew. The two men have virtually finalised the framework document

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## Vicars dropping old hymns for gospel choruses

By RUTH GLEDHILL, RELIGION CORRESPONDENT

VICARS are abandoning favourite hymns for meaningless evangelical choruses, traditionalists have claimed.

Church of England authorities are considering setting up a new Music Council and appointing an adviser to bring some order to Church music, with increasing numbers of clergy adopting evangelical choruses in churches which have long stuck to hymns ancient and modern. Organists are often unable to master the gospel-type rhythms and frustrated congregations are reduced to silence.

There is particular concern because the fastest growing area of the Church is the evangelical and charismatic wing, and such churches tend to prefer choruses and gospel-type songs to traditional hymns with an organ. Traditionalists fear the loss of cultural and educational standards because some of these churches no longer sing ancient hymns. "It is part of our heritage. We lose these hymns at our peril," said Dr Lionel Dakers, former

director of the Royal School of Church Music.

In a BBC contest for the top ten hymns, more than a thousand listeners have sent in nominations, and so far not one modern hymn has made it into the top ten.

However, the publishers of *Hymns Ancient & Modern* and the *English Hymnal* said the upsurge in sales of evangelical song books was partly to blame for a big fall in sales of the two hymn books, from 280,000 in 1983 to 110,000 last year. Gordon Knights, of the Canterbury Press, said: "Popular choruses appeal to a great many people. What we are against is choruses that do not say anything."

A report being prepared for the General Synod in July is expected to outline how the Church can set up a Council for Worship which would have a comparable function for music to that of the Council for the Care of Churches for buildings. The report is also expected to endorse calls for the Church to appoint an adviser on worship.

Professor Henry Chadwick, chairman of *Hymns Ancient & Modern* and until recently the Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge, said: "The words of the classical hymns have a content which is much richer than the repetitive chorus-like things which are more popular now. Of course I can enjoy a hymn which makes me want to move my feet as well as my vocal cords."

"The congregation in worshipping the Lord is in confrontation with the sublime. We have to reaffirm the value of the classical hymn. It is the words of the classical hymn which are so good and noble and touch the sublime."

However, the Rev John Marsh, vicar of a charismatic church in Wakefield where the pipe organ has been taken out and an electronic one installed, said: "A lot of these great hymns do a good job in expressing objective faith in God. The point about the charismatic in worship is to emphasise the much more intimate relationship with God."

## Traditional songs top BBC poll

By OUR RELIGION CORRESPONDENT

THE traditional hymn *Dear Lord And Father Of Mankind* is heading the BBC's top 10 hymns contest.

BBC Radio is asking listeners to tell them their three favourite hymns, in order of preference, in a contest launched earlier this month and running until March 17. The competition is part of Music Live '95, a five-day festival of live music in Birmingham that will be broadcast at different times on BBC radio.

*Jerusalem* is in second place and third is *Abide With Me*. The top modern hymn is *Shine Jesus Shine*, at number 11. Listeners can vote for hymns on 0891 456 456.

## G7 goes public on the Internet

By ALEXANDRA FREAN, MEDIA CORRESPONDENT

MEMBERS of the public will be able to take part in a G7 conference for the first time this week when ministers and heads of industry meet to discuss the information superhighway.

The BBC is to set up an open forum at the conference on the Internet, the network that allows computer-users all over the world to communicate with each other. Anyone, anywhere who has access to a computer and a modem will be able to send their ideas about policy on information technology to the forum. Their messages will be displayed on computer screens in the conference hall at the European Commission in

Brussels, where information and telecommunications ministers from the seven leading industrial nations are meeting next weekend.

John Birt, the BBC Director-General, will lead a delegation of the corporation's executives to Brussels for meetings with European Commissioners and MEPs.

The BBC wants to strengthen its ability to compete by improving the free circulation of broadcast material between nations. Mr Birt believes that one way to do this will be through regulations preventing monopoly control of decoding systems to subscription or pay-per-view channels.



Single-sex education comes under threat as governors warn of a spate of closures and mergers

## Private girls' schools struggle for survival

By BEN PRESTON  
EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

A RASH of closures and mergers among independent girls' schools is highlighting their vulnerability to recession in spite of the fashion for single-sex education.

Four leading girls' schools with strong academic records have informed parents in the past fortnight that they will not reopen in the next academic year.

□ The Marist Convent School in Fulham, west London, will close at the end of the summer term in its centenary year. Parents of more than 300 girls are campaigning to overturn the decision.

□ The Royal Naval School for Girls, in Haslemere, Surrey, founded in 1840, will merge with its neighbour, The Grove School in Hindhead, in September to form a larger but as yet unnamed girls' school with boarders and day pupils.

□ Penrhos College, a girls' day and boarding school in



Clough: hopes merger will create strong footing

Colwyn Bay, Clwyd, founded in 1880, will merge with its larger co-educational neighbour, Rydal School.

□ Charters-Ancester School in Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex, is being taken over by co-educational Battle Abbey School in the teeth of parental opposition.

The spate of amalgamations and closures comes, ironically, amid renewed parental support for girls' single-sex educa-

tion. The advent of examination league tables has underlined the academic strength of girls' schools, which took 18 of the top 20 places in *The Times* GCSE league table last summer.

Analysts of independent education say that girls' schools are more vulnerable than boys'. They are generally smaller, and few have benefited from years of generous endowments.

Dick Davison, deputy director of the Independent Schools Information Service, said: "It's too early to conclude that we are in for a period of merger mania. But most people expect to see more mergers in the near future."

Mr Davison said that the private schools that had come to grief during the recession were more likely to have a combination of these factors. At least 60 of the 245 members of the Girls' Schools Association have fewer than 300

pupils. Dr Jill Clough, headmistress of the Royal Naval School, said the decision to merge was taken to guarantee the continued option of a single-sex education. She said: "In the light of the collapse in the number of state girls' schools from more than 2,000 to about 150 in the past 25 years, it is important that the surviving private girls' schools secure a strong footing." The Royal Naval School, in the upper reaches of the Surrey A-level league table, has seen pupils numbers fall by 40 to 223 over the past seven years.

Christopher Allen, headmaster of Penrhos, where pupil numbers have dropped by 10 per cent to 230 in the past five years, said the new, merged school would operate on three sites and continue to offer girls a single-sex education on one.

Parents at the Marist Convent, however, have established a committee to fight the sudden decision by the Congregation of Marist Sisters to close the school. Sister Mary



Pupils at The Royal Naval School in Haslemere are to forge a new relationship with The Grove School

Pauline, chairman of the governors, blamed the decision on the difficulty of finding young women entering religious orders to become teachers. But one parent, who did not wish to be named, claimed that the

Congregation wanted to sell off the school site for a housing development. A campaign group of parents at Charters-Ancester is collecting funds to mount a legal challenge against the decision by the

Girls' Public Day School Trust to allow the merger with Battle Abbey.

□ Government spending on education has been cut by £486m, according to Stephen Byers, a Labour MP. Local

education authorities, which spent £17,510 million in the current financial year, have been budgeted £17,034 million this year, he says.

Education, page 37

## Parents support threat to lazy pupils

By ROBIN YOUNG

THE headmaster of the public school where pupils have been put on notice that they must work harder if they are to be allowed to sit their A levels yesterday said it was "categorically untrue" to suggest that his warnings were aimed at "massaging our exam result statistics".

Roy Chapman, the headmaster of Malvern College in Worcestershire, the £11,790-a-year boarding school whose old boys include Lord Weatherill, the former Speaker of the House of Commons, and Jeremy Paxman, the broadcaster, said yesterday that he had received a "totally supportive" response after writing to parents telling them that "grossly idle" pupils would not be allowed to progress from the lower to the upper sixth, or to sit A-level exams they had not equipped them-

selves to pass. Parents of sixth-formers at the school yesterday confirmed that they supported the policy. "Pupils who are not willing to work waste everybody's time," said Anthea Brough, whose son Jack, 17, is in the sixth-form.

Mr Chapman denied that he had threatened expulsion as a sanction: "We are not gunning for the weak, only the idle. I will go to the wall for those who may be weak in particular subjects but are trying, but a small hardcore who are not prepared to break any academic sweat are a drag on everybody else. If they are not prepared to deliver the goods, nor are we."

Mr Chapman said that he had given "more or less formal" warnings to three out of 173 pupils in the lower sixth and to one out of 151 in the upper sixth.

### MEDICAL BRIEFING

## Hepatitis case hides mystery of the liver

Dr Thomas Stuttford

THE shades of grey which have characterised the House of Commons for the past few parliaments have deepened with the death from hepatitis of Sir Nicholas Fairbairn.

Hepatitis is a diagnostic portmanteau within which very diverse diseases can be hidden. Literally translated, hepatitis means inflammation of the liver; inflammation which can follow infection with a wide variety of viruses. As well as hepatitis A, B, C, D, bacteria or spirochaetes, it can result from the ingestion of various liver toxins, of which alcohol is the most common but also includes many pharmaceutical drugs, or by the infiltration of malignant disease.

Doctors, and politicians, often use the term to disguise from patients and the public the true nature of their troubles.

In Sir Nicholas's case the assumption has been made, possibly unfairly, that his hepatitis stemmed from his convivial lifestyle. Professor Peter Scheuer, an emeritus professor of histopathology at the Royal Free Hospital school of medicine and chairman of the medical advisory committee of the British Liver Trust, said: "The vast majority of drinkers who develop alcoholic cirrhosis are by most people's standards prodigiously heavy drinkers; there are, of course, exceptions that need a minimum of 16 units of alcohol a day for well over five years (a unit is equivalent to a glass of wine, a pub measure of whisky or a half pint of beer). Even then, only a third of these very heavy drinkers will develop cirrhosis."

Much is known about the effect of alcohol on the liver's biochemistry, but which par-

ticular change it induces in the liver to trigger the start of cirrhosis is unknown. Professor Scheuer said: "This is one of the great unsolved mysteries of modern medicine and one which the trust is trying to unravel. But we do know that gender, ethnic background and probably genetic differences can be important."

The type of alcohol, whether wines, spirits or beer, does not make any difference to the prognosis, only the quantity.

I first heard of Sir Nicholas's prodigious sexual exploits when he was a successful Edinburgh advocate. There is no evidence that his later liver problems were related to his love life, about which little secret has been made. He even listed it as a hobby in *Who's Who*.

But liver disease always remains a possible danger for the multi-partnered. Contrary to popular beliefs the sexual transmission of hepatitis B, and possibly hepatitis C, as opposed to its transmission by transfusion or injection, is not confined to homosexual sex, about which Sir Nicholas had particularly strong views.

Although the sexual transmission of hepatitis B is well proven, the pattern of transmission is still to be mapped. Even after those who are known to have caught it through transfusion or drug abuse have been excluded, there are still a very large number of cases that remain unexplained. Examination of the blood of the sexual partners of known cases of hepatitis C has shown that the majority remain unaffected.

As Professor Scheuer says: "The means by which hepatitis C is spread is another mystery of liver disease."

Obituary, page 21

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# Concert pianists attack acoustics at London venues

By DALYA ALBERGE, ARTS CORRESPONDENT

ONE of the world's leading pianists has sounded a discordant note over the quality of concert halls in London. In a letter to the *Times*, Andras Schiff complains that "of all the concert venues, only the Wigmore Hall is acoustically sound and perfectly organised" and that it is virtually impossible to find an acceptable piano in the city.

He complained too that an hour-long rehearsal before a recital at the Barbican Centre in central London last December was constantly disturbed by cleaning staff "Londoners cannot even begin to know how a good orchestra should sound unless they have been to the wonderful auditoriums in Amsterdam or Vienna," he said.

Mr Schiff is not alone in his views among leading pianists. Yesterday Radu Lupu said: "Although I only play in London two or three times a year, the pianos are generally unsatisfactory. It is increasingly difficult to find suitable pianos."

Nor are the criticisms confined to pianists. Rob Harris, a principal of Arup Acoustics, which designs concert halls and opera houses, said: "London doesn't have a great international concert hall." He explained the Barbican's problem was its wide fan-shape. "Since it was built, knowledge has moved on. You can tinker

and improve, but you can't change the fundamental shape. It is doomed as far as the first rank of concert halls is concerned. It is never going to achieve the acclaim of the Musikverein." He said the Vienna hall had warmth and reverberance at a low frequency because of its shoebox shape. "What we know now is that it is very important for symphonic music to hear early lateral reflections, which come off the side walls. With a fan shape, you don't get reflections into the auditorium."

Alan Russell, a director of Theatre Projects, consultants in performing arts buildings, said that unlike London, Vienna and Amsterdam had "wonderful halls" in the Musikverein and the Concertgebouw. "They are rated the

top rooms in the world." He too described the Barbican concert hall as the wrong shape. "You're fighting the geometry of the room."

Edward Smith, chief executive of the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, said it was no coincidence that the greatest orchestras in the world resided in the greatest halls in the world, such as the Concertgebouw, the Vienna Philharmonic and the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

David Sigall, a director of Ingpen and Williams, the agency which represents musicians such as Pierre Boulez, said: "It is true that the standard of technical attention to pianos leaves something to be desired." He said there were exceptions, such as Peter Salisbury, "an extremely good technician" at the Royal Festival Hall. "But that's one man. He can't do everything. We could benefit from a higher standard of piano technician."

A spokeswoman for the South Bank said: "We would be the first to say our acoustics are dry but we are making improvements." The centre had employed an acoustical technician, Lawrence Kirkgaard. The Barbican said that since work was done on its acoustics last August, "people have been very pleased with modifications."



Schiff cleaners kept interrupting rehearsal

Letters, page 19



Roger Bland of the British Museum with a coin depicting the rebel emperor Marcus Aurelius Carausius

## Historians accuse treasure hunters

By JOHN YOUNG

ACADEMICS are concerned that treasure hunters who keep the coins they uncover are concealing the main source of information on the Roman occupation.

John Casey of Durham University, who has written a new book on Marcus Aurelius Carausius — the rebel Roman emperor who declared himself ruler of Britain in the third century AD — yesterday echoed the concern expressed earlier this month in a report by English Heritage and the Council for British Archaeology. This said that the work of

historians and archaeologists was being jeopardised by the use of metal detectors to uncover and remove coins, medals and other treasures from sites. The report suggested that only about 5 per cent of finds were reported.

"Almost everything we know about Carausius comes from the coinage of the time," Mr Casey said. "I know someone who has some coins that I desperately want to see, but he just won't allow anyone to see them. The reason is obvious. If the site is identified it will be given protection and he will not be able

to operate there any more." Dr Roger Bland, curator of Roman coins at the British Museum, said yesterday that the reverse side of the coins included a wide range of designs which commemorated events such as battles and the signing of treaties. For example, Carausius produced some coins showing him in the guise of a consul, indicating that he saw himself as setting up a mini-Roman state in Britain.

□ *Carausius and Allectus — the British Usurpers*, Batsford & Yale University Press, £35

## Post strike called for next month

Post offices will be hit by another national strike next month as part of a union campaign against closures. It was announced yesterday.

The Communication Workers' Union has called a 24-hour strike on March 6 in 20 areas, including London, Glasgow and Bristol. It will be the second day of action. The first closed main post offices across the country before Christmas.

## Seabirds hurt

Animal welfare workers are trying to save dozens of oiled birds, mostly guillemots and razorbills, washed up on the southwest coast. The casualties, picked up between Lyme Bay and the tip of Cornwall, are thought to be victims of crude oil dumped at sea.

## Father killed

A man was being questioned yesterday in connection with the murder of Shaqir Khan, a 27-year-old father of three who was beaten to death in Bradford, police said.

## Drugs seized

Drugs worth £2 million, including 23 kg of Ecstasy and 5 kg of cocaine, have been seized at Ramsgate, Kent, after the random search of a lorry, Customs and Excise said.

## Meningitis death

A mother of four from Cardiff has died of meningitis after complaining of flu-like symptoms. Fran Morgan, 47, is the fourteenth victim of the virus in South Glamorgan this year.

## Whisky haul

Three men have been charged with smuggling after 1,500 crates of whisky were found on a lorry in Manchester. The men, from Hull, will appear before magistrates today.

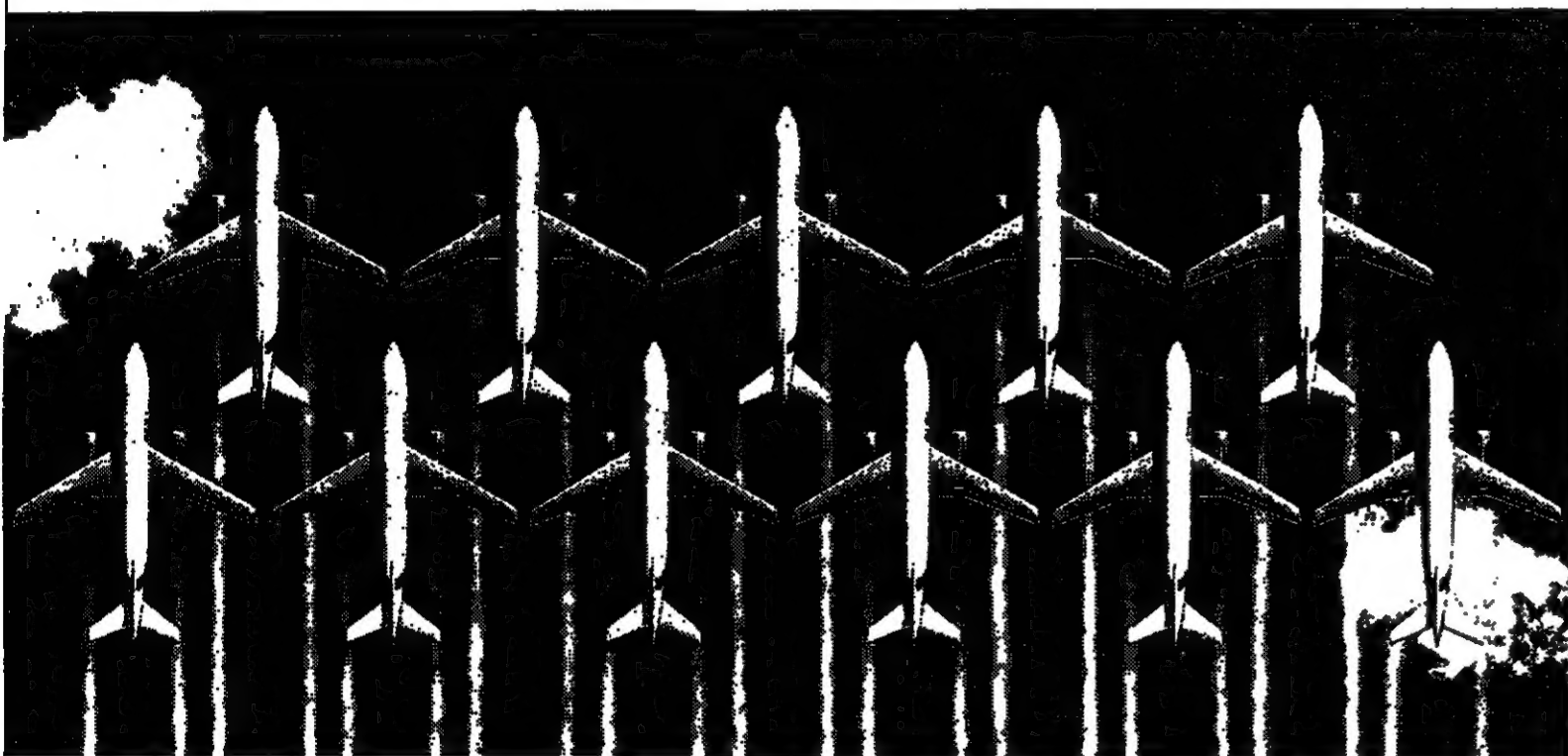
## Pitching in

The National Trust is helping to restore a cricket pitch at Sheffield Park, West Sussex, which hosted the opening matches against the Australians in the 1880s and 1890s.

## Literary link

A listed Highland cottage in Braemar, Grampian, where Robert Louis Stevenson wrote the first 16 chapters of *Treasure Island*, is for sale at £125,000.

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## Ayckbourn theatre project lacks funds

By PAUL WILKINSON

PLANS by Alan Ayckbourn to open a new theatre in Scarborough, where all his works have been premiered, have received a setback.

Delays in obtaining final funding for the £4.7 million project mean that the project will not be completed this year after all. Although the first stage of the conversion of a former art deco cinema is being finished on schedule this month, phase two, including the main theatre in the round, has been put on hold.

Almost £2 million is needed, and the project planners are

pinning their hopes on applications to the National Heritage Fund, which administers cash from the National Lottery and money from Brussels for boost rural areas such as North Yorkshire.

Ayckbourn, who is expected to write a work for the opening, had hoped its first night would inaugurate the theatre this autumn, but that has been put back until at least next spring. The completed part of the conversion does include a small auditorium, but he feels it would not be right to open the complex piecemeal.

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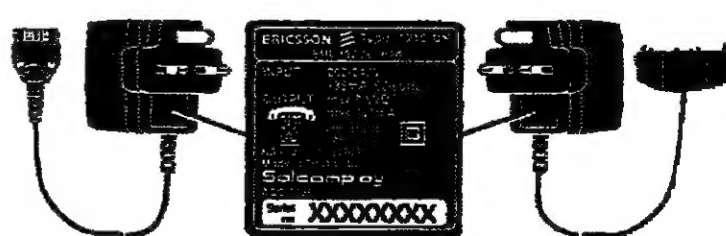
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THE MONTEREY FROM VAUXHALL



# Charity for the homeless invents luncheon voucher for tramps



Liam Black of Crisis

By KATHRYN KNIGHT

BEGGARS could soon receive plastic vouchers from passers-by enabling them to buy food and toiletries but not alcohol. The vouchers, of varying values, could be exchanged in shops and hostels and are seen as a way of cracking down on drunken and aggressive vagrants. The increasing number of homeless people on the streets of Britain's city centres has led the charity Crisis to look at new ways of tackling the problem

of begging. "People often have a problem with giving. A scheme like this could let them feel more confident about where and who they give their money to, knowing that it can only be spent on certain things," a Crisis spokesman said. The scheme is initially being considered for Manchester, where local businesses, concerned about the effect vagrancy has on their trade, are working with charities to find a solution.

Central to the proposals is an all-night café that would provide

shelter, food and medical care during the night for those who cannot or will not take up hostel places.

The eventual aim is to persuade the homeless to leave the streets, with the café being used as gateway to a network of other services. "Ultimately the aim of the scheme is to get in touch with people who are not making use of the services available to them," Liam Black, regional director of Crisis, said. "There are a lot of people with, for example, mental health problems

who often seem beyond our reach. We want to create somewhere where people can pass through, have something to eat and get medical advice. Hopefully we would gain their trust, find out exactly why they are sleeping rough, and then see if we can do anything to help."

The plastic card, currently subject to discussions between charities and the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, is seen as way of combating the aggressive begging tactics of a minority of homeless

people. Crisis has identified a possible city centre site for the café and hopes that, with funding from local businesses, it will be open early next year. The charity will recruit a number of paid staff to man the outlet and hopes the café could become a 24-hour, year-round venture.

A spokesman for the Chamber of Commerce said: "Although the problem of aggressive or violent begging requires a strong law and order approach, draconian measures are wholly unsuitable. We

hope this two-pronged approach will help to alleviate a problem which is affecting most sectors of the city centre."

Lifesearch, a Manchester agency that works with the homeless, welcomed the idea of the all-night café, but said it thought the introduction of a card system could potentially be demeaning and humiliating for the homeless.

A spokesman said: "If people are willing to give money then they are not stipulating what they want it to be spent on."

## Judges alarmed as more do-it-yourself litigants clog courts

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

HIGH COURT judges are calling for more paid advisers to help the record number of people conducting their own cases because they cannot afford lawyers.

The judges are so concerned about the rise in "do-it-yourself" litigants who will not pay high legal fees that an inquiry has been set up under a Court of Appeal judge, Sir Philip Otton. The judges are worried about the demands placed on already overburdened courts by litigants who need help at every stage of a claim, whether filling in forms or presenting a case in court.

A High Court judge, Sir Edward Cazalet, of the management board of the Citizens' Advice Bureaux (CAB) trust, said: "Judges are becoming extremely concerned about litigants in person. There is a particular problem in the Court of Appeal, where we are finding increasing numbers of people who simply are unable to afford to fund litigation [by paying for lawyers] and are

outside the legal aid limits." In court, "judges have to take a great deal of time explaining the procedures and issues to them."

The problem of do-it-yourself litigants has been exacerbated by the shortage of staff to help them at the Citizens' Advice Bureau based at the Royal Courts of Justice in the Strand, central London.

Dame Mary Arden, of the



Arden: concerned about the cost of litigation

CAB trust, said: "There are generally queues of people waiting to see advisers and on some days they can only see people by appointment. There must be litigants who want legal advice and who are not getting it."

Mr Justice Cazalet added: "It is quite heart-rending. You see these queues of people waiting for advice. There is an urgent need for something to be done." Last year there were 18,000 inquiries at the bureau, more than double those received a couple of years ago, he said.

Both judges say there is an urgent need for more funding for the bureau. Approaches have been made to the Lord Chancellor's Department and an appeal for funds has been launched to appoint more workers or perhaps to set up a duty solicitors scheme. The target is £280,000 in four years, of which only £60,000 has been raised.

The bureau has been forced to close on Fridays through lack of resources and there is need for another agency at the principal divorce registry at Somerset House. Mrs Justice Arden said: "I cannot believe there are no litigants who need legal advice on Fridays."

The rise in do-it-yourself actions is thought to be across the board. In the Chancery division, there is a substantial number of litigants on their own in the bankruptcy court and a noticeable rise in the family division at Somerset House.

The main reason, Mr Justice Cazalet says, is cost: "Particularly in central London, people simply cannot afford legal costs." Mrs Justice Arden said: "It is also a general concern about the cost of the whole process of litigation — not just lawyers' fees, but also the complexities of the process, the fact that the more hurdles you put people through, the more expensive it is going to be."

The inquiry under Sir Philip Otton of the needs of "DIY" litigants has become more pressing with the current investigation into civil justice by Lord Woolf, a law lord, which is expected to recommend reforms that will lead to more people going to court without lawyers. One proposal being looked at by the judges is to review all DIY cases at a much earlier stage, before they reach court, to see what help is needed.



The all-weather course at Lingfield. Supporters say it is complementary to the turf, providing valuable opportunities for racing in the winter

## All-weather tracks a racing certainty

By LIN JENKINS

AS HORSES flash past the winning post at Lingfield, kicking up the all-weather track, the stand is nearly empty.

Yet despite the slow trade for the on-course bookmakers, huddled under their umbrellas, at the Surrey course, the fledgling sport of all-weather flat racing stands accused of sapping the lifeblood from its sister sport of National Hunt Racing. Attendances at the course have little significance. Racing on a February afternoon at Lingfield, where the first all-weather track was introduced five years ago, is designed to attract punters watching on television in the comfort of a far away betting shop.

After a slow start for all-weather racing, its success, coupled with National Hunt's own problems of cancelled meetings through inclement weather and decreasing fields, is said to be threatening the jumping game. Others dismiss the criticism that mediocre horses are winning good prize-money on the all-weather when they would have failed on turf, pointing out that owners pay training fees in order to see their horses run. For Lingfield, one of only three with such a track, it has

been a boon. There, too, the last National Hunt meeting was cancelled because of the rain. Roger Easterby, the course's marketing man, sees all-weather racing as a complement to the contest on the turf, providing betting revenue and opportunities for trainers, horses and jockeys in the winter.

"We are primarily a turf course. People criticise all-weather as a lot of donkeys running along the sand, but its importance has gradually been realised. Owners can make some money when their horses would have been balloted out."

He cites a £10,000 chase at Folkestone, which the course also runs, with only three runners, as reflecting the jumping game's difficulties. "It is short-sighted to blame the all-weather."

Since 1989 there has been a reduction of 20 per cent in the number of jump horses in training. The British Horseracing Board has removed 78 chases from this year's programme.



Punters in the rain. Most stay in the betting shop

end of March. A sponsor can take the whole card for just £2,500.

The paddock reveals a mixed bunch of contenders. Judging by the frame of many, they would have been put over hurdles or fences before the arrival of the all-

weather track. David Murray Smith, whose horse Old Rouvel took the sixth race, was primarily a National Hunt trainer before deciding, for various reasons, to concentrate on the flat. He argues that putting a horse on the all-weather for a prize

of £3,500 is self-evidently more attractive than a novice hurdle with, say, £1,800 to the winner. "I admire jumping people. There is a lot of effort and a lot of heartache in it," he says, adding that the consistent surface of all-weather does not hold the risk of injury of jumping in the mud, allowing a horse to compete more often. He admits it provides a "lower grade of racing" but mentions training fees of perhaps £12,000 a year to illustrate why owners exercise a preference. Those with horses destined for jump racing must wait for maturity before they run; something not required for the all-weather option.

Among the few at Lingfield who had bothered to pay the £8 "all-enclosures" fee was Christine Blake, who, like her husband Graham, was well wrapped up against the storm. "We enjoy it as a nice day out," Mrs Blake said. They did not mention the lack of atmosphere.

Another all-weather track is planned, perhaps floodlit. "It was originally planned as an alternative when there was no other racing," Mr Easterby said. "But it has been so successful in its own right that it has become almost a sport on its own."

Racing, page 34

## Labour proposes new legal service

By OUR LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

CURBS on "greedy" lawyers' legal aid fees in big criminal cases and a new commission to take charge of judges' training and appointments are among Labour's proposals for revamping the justice system.

The blueprint, *Access to Justice*, published at the weekend, also suggests scrapping the payment of civil legal aid to lawyers in private practice and replacing it with a public legal service charged with giving publicly-funded help.

The paper says that most people in Britain "feel the legal system does not work for them. For all but the very rich, or those poor enough to qualify for legal aid, legal action has become unaffordable." The current system, "which allows the wastage of resources, delaying tactics and restrictive practices, is wide open to abuse by unreasonable litigants and greedy lawyers."

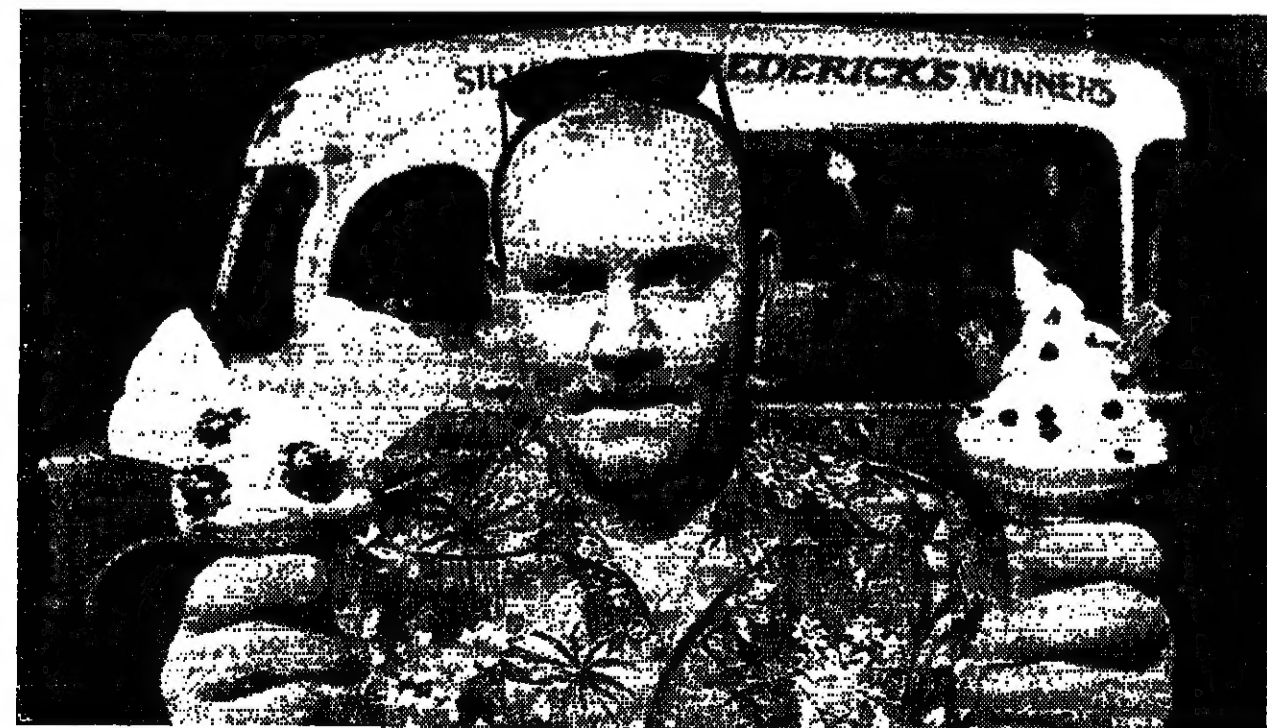
The paper, which will be promoted by Paul Boateng, Labour's legal affairs spokesman, contains a package of some 40 proposals aimed at

shaking up the system, with a shift towards the consumer of legal services and the use of advice agencies, arbitration and mediation for settling disputes. It floats the idea of a "new partnership" between Government and advice agencies, with perhaps a new public legal service charged to give free legal help instead of paying private lawyers civil legal aid.

Labour questions whether Queen's Counsel, the top ranks of the Bar, should be given "enhanced rates", and urges controls over lawyers' fees in big fraud cases. It also proposes more use of legal expenses insurance.

The paper, which stops short of recommending the transfer of the Lord Chancellor's executive functions to a Commons minister, favours the creation of an independent Judicial Appointments and Training Commission to be responsible for selecting judges and creating a career structure for them.

Access to Justice: Labour's proposals for regenerating the justice system



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The second Times/Demos lecture

# Nation in need of community values

Communitarian thinking has recently been subjected to some spirited criticism in this country. The communitarian call to restore civic virtues, for people to live up to their responsibilities and not merely focus on their entitlements, to shore up the moral foundations of society, is said to endanger individual liberties.

Communitarians stand accused of being 'nostalgic' about an orderly past that never existed, and immobilised by a 'neurotic' fear of the future in their quest to save the family from extinction. Some of the criticisms themselves illustrate the breakdown of civility, about which communitarians express alarm. The claim, in *The Sunday Times*, that I 'do not understand the past', and therefore pave the way for a new Mussolini, is ugly name-calling rather than an argument. For *The Economist*, a leading libertarian magazine, to declare the ideas of this Jewish refugee from Nazi Germany akin to those of a Nazi pamphleteer is an attempt to establish guilt by phony association. However, behind these incivilities lie serious questions, deserving careful answers. These are increasingly necessary as a wide spectrum of political leaders are expressing communitarian ideas with growing frequency — although they rarely utter the six syllable word.

In the United Kingdom, Tony Blair and David Willetts, a Conservative MP and author of *Civic Conservatism*, often use communitarian language. In Germany such ideas are found in the arguments of Kurt Biedenkopf, the Christian Democrat prime minister of Saxony, Norbert Burger, the Social Democrat Mayor of Cologne, and party intellectual Thomas Meyer; and a leading Green, Joschka Fischer. In France, Jacques Delors, the former European Union President, speaks like a born again communitarian. In the United States President Bill Clinton and Vice-President Al Gore and Republicans such as Lamar Alexander and Jack Kemp have expressed strong communitarian sentiments.

The main criticisms levelled against communitarians are that community is a vague, fuzzy term and that rebuilding



The best time to reinforce the moral and social foundations of institutions is not after they have collapsed but when they are cracking.  
Amitai Etzioni writes

## agenda



WILLIS

strong communities will curb individual freedoms. As I see it, communities are social webs of people who know one another as persons and have a moral voice. Communities draw on interpersonal bonds to encourage members to abide by shared values, such

as, 'Do not throw rubbish out of your window' and 'Mind the children when you drive'. Communities gently chastise those who violate shared moral norms and express approbation for those who abide by them. They turn to the state only when all else fails. Hence, the more viable communities are, the less the need for policing.

In some earlier periods, in some communities, such moral voices proved to be unduly demanding, harsh, and confining. They led groups of British dissenters to establish the American colonies where, in turn, they engaged in the relentless promotion of virtue, taking its most extreme form in witch hunts. Communities can of course over-react. But the same is true of most medications: they must be ingested in fair measure. One can overdose. But no one in his right mind would seek to ban all medicine.

The course of community should be compared to a bicycle, forever teetering in one direction or another — towards the anarchy of extreme individualism and the denial of the common good or toward a collectivist ethos that makes the collective group morally superior to its individual members. Hence, communities constantly need to be pulled toward the centre course, where individual rights and social responsibilities are properly balanced.

In the contemporary West, there is an urgent need to rebuild a sense of personal and social responsibility, a sense that we are not only entitled but also must serve, that the individual good is deeply intertwined with the needs of commons. To argue that the contemporary United Kingdom need be anxious about the development of strong communities for fear that they turn out to be domineering, say, run by right-wing religious groups, is like arguing that we should forgo heating in the winter because a hot summer may follow. The West is in the cold season of excessive individualism and yearns for warmth of community to allow human relations to blossom.

True, the United Kingdom has not yet reached the levels of moral anarchy that we witness in the United States, but the trends are clear. Increases in rates of violent crime, illegitimacy, drug abuse, children who kill and show no remorse, and political corruption are all significant symptoms. It matters little if these portents are old or new, or that other societies are more decayed; it only matters that by any measure the readings of social ill health are far too

grave for a civic society. The best time to reinforce the moral and social foundations of institutions is not after they have collapsed but when they are cracking. Does anyone truly believe that they have not yet cracked in the United Kingdom?

Communitarians, the libertarians say, are dreaming when they claim that to change a society's course one must focus on changing the habits of the heart, on a grand dialogue in which people come together to agree upon a new direction. Compare the way the United States tried to curb alcohol consumption without prior dialogue, leading to the socially devastating failure of Prohibition. The United States is now much more successful in curtailing smoking because legislation came largely after a quarter century of public debate. Similarly, to ban divorce now, or even make it significantly more difficult, would backfire. We need to allow the debate about the importance of the family to mature before we enshrine the conclusions in legal terms.

Ultimately a community can and may draw on the state. But in what Daniel Bell, in his review of my book *The Spirit of Community* in the *Times Literary Supplement*, called our most original contribution, we developed four criteria whose explicit purpose is to limit the state in those occasions when we must call upon it. There must be:

□ Clear and present danger — such as the Aids epidemic — rather than some drummed-up fear

□ No alternatives to state involvement available — try public education first

□ The involvement must be as unintrusive as possible

□ And damaging side effects must be mopped up.

One may quibble with the details, but, *pace* Norman Stone, I do not know of any theorist of fascism who has formulated similar guidelines," writes Bell. The argument that communitarians are majoritarians and hence will vote to over-ride minority considerations, is a position that we systematically rejected. The reason we called our platform a bill of rights and responsibilities, and named our quarterly *The Responsive Community: Rights and Responsibilities*, is precisely because we firmly hold that communities should be governed by constitutional democracies and not simply by majority rule.

For this reason, we oppose hate codes that allow the majority to define certain forms of speech as insulting and hence outlawed. We favour one-to-one meetings across racial and ethnic lines and intensified community dialogue to deal with intolerance.

Reinforcing one sort of community means weakening another" pronounce the libertarians at *The Economist*. They mock: So which community is yours — the local, regional, national or what? True, there is a danger of tribalism, of communities turning on one another. However, the history of the United Kingdom shows that, despite some stresses among various levels of community, local communities can thrive within regional ones. Despite all the rhetoric, Scotland and Wales combine regional identities with society-wide loyalties. Communities nested within more encompassing communities are the wave of the future and at the heart of the communitarian agenda.

Communitarian thinking is not an American import. Its roots sprout from ancient Greece and the Old and New Testaments. (I was trained by Martin Buber in Jerusalem.) While each society must evolve its own communitarian answers, the challenges are similar. Man and woman do not live by bread alone; it is unwise to believe that all we need is economic rehabilitation. We require our daily acts to be placed into a context of transcendent meaning and their moral import made clear.

We should not allow libertarians, who see in all attempts at community dialogue the shadow of an overpowering state, to hinder the development of a British and, ultimately, European communitarian agenda for social and moral reconstruction. Unless civil and moral order is shored up, more and more people will call for strong-armed leadership. Moral anarchy, not the excesses of community, is the danger we currently face.

□ Amitai Etzioni is the author of *The Spirit of Community* (Simon and Schuster, 1994) and the founder of The Communitarian Network.

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The lecture, chaired by David Marquand, Professor of Politics at Sheffield University, will be held on Monday March 13, 1995 at 7.30 pm at Church House Conference Centre, Great Smith Street, Westminster SW1.

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# Yeltsin orders ban on advertising for drink and tobacco

FROM RICHARD BEESTON IN MOSCOW

PRESIDENT YELTSIN, responding to mounting concern over the state of public health in Russia, has ordered a total ban on media advertising of tobacco, alcohol and unofficial medical practices.

In a move to halt the rise in alcohol-related deaths, smoking-induced illnesses and the spread of "quack" physicians and remedies, the Russian leader decreed that all three categories would be banned from television, radio and the press with immediate effect.

The action was taken in response to the influence of advertising on Russian consumers who are confronted daily with commercials for alcoholic drinks, cigarettes and "healers" who promise to cure everything from impotence to bad backs.

According to the decree released by the Kremlin, any organisation breaking the new regulations will be fined and the money spent on public health programmes. Alcohol has been singled out for the sharp rise in mortality and the decline in the birth rate. It is blamed for 14 per cent of deaths in the Moscow region and cited as a factor in two-thirds of all murders.

Medical authorities say that they are concerned about the effects of the glamorous advertising campaigns on impressionable Russian youths. Although television advertising is still regarded as the cheapest and most effective means of promoting products, drinks and cigarette companies, fearful of a clampdown, had diversified ahead of the decree. The Moscow skyline is covered with billboards advertising everything from Smirnoff vodka to Marlboro cigarettes. Similar brand names have also become a common sight at local hockey and football matches, where many clubs are sponsored by Western firms.

Advertisers are confident that the latest presidential ban will eventually be watered down to the same standards found in the West, where advertising alcoholic drinks and cigarettes is permitted under strict controls. "I think Russian consumers react to advertising the same way as anyone in the West does," said Yevgeny Smirnov, the senior art director at Young and Rubicam in Moscow, which has a large contract with the tobacco giant, Philip Morris. "This is not the first time they have tried to curb advertising. We will survive." Some industry sources are also angered that the Russian leader, known to enjoy vodka and consult a mystic faith healer, should try to prevent his countrymen from doing the same.

Although the impression given in Russia is that Western multinationals are to blame for duping the gullible Russian consumer, the most notorious and successful television campaign in the country's history was entirely Russian. Last November the Government banned the television commercials by the investment company MMM, which promised investors instant wealth if they bought shares in its pyramid scheme. In one television advertisement a Russian worker called Lyonya Golubkov was shown standing before a giant wall chart which started at his wife's boots and continued up the screen to a flat in Paris, stopping by several luxury goods on the way. The couple returned every few weeks to show off their purchases — a fur coat, some furniture and even a car.

The commercial was such a success that millions of Russians queued up outside the company's office to part with their savings. Even after the chairman of the company, Sergei Mavrodi, was arrested and the campaign banned, potential investors were not put off. Mr Mavrodi has since been elected to parliament and his advertisement continues to be broadcast, though with no mention of the company name.

Leading article, page 19



Flower power: a Taliban fighter decorates his gun with symbols of peace

## Talibans wage a moral crusade in Afghanistan

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN CHARASYAB

KABUL is a tantalising ten miles from the desert village of Charasyab, where white-turbaned Taliban fighters are test-running a battered fleet of captured tanks and anxiously awaiting the order to attack the Afghan capital.

Seizing a third of the country in six months has convinced the Islamic student force that it is invincible. But that was the easy part. They have overrun exclusively Pashtun territory in the south, capturing nine provinces. Before them lies the Tajik-defended capital, with tens of thousands of heavily armed Uzbeks beyond.

What is still to come has the makings of another catastrophe for a country whose history is a story of wars, tribal feuds and ethnic hatred.

There is one hope of avoiding that catastrophe. Taliban, which is Pashtun, is different from any other invader because it has not plundered or mindlessly slaughtered, nor has it preached loathing of other ethnic groups. It has saved Kabul from near starvation by scattering warlords and bandits from the main road south, opening a supply line for food and fuel.

Like mullahs of old, Taliban commanders go from house to house seeking alms. They have patiently won over the people. Mullah Boorjan, the local Taliban military commander, said there would be no intimidation. Every effort would be made to take Kabul without fighting, but it would be taken either way.

The aim, he said, was to disarm all the discredited former Mujahidin groups that have reduced the city to ashes and killed thousands of civilians with indiscriminate shelling since the fall of the communist Government in April 1992. A neutral peace-keeping force would be formed pending election of a government.

Such declared objectives and moral propriety are the cornerstones of Taliban's incredible successes. It does not even slaughter captured ene-

mies, an uncommon concession in a country where revenge is a matter of honour.

Taliban's moral authority explains its evident popularity among Pashtuns. It is run by students from the madrassahs (Islamic schools) of Afghanistan and Pakistan, giving them a sense of religious crusade. "The Pashtuns find it almost impossible to fight people with such religious mystique," a Western aid worker said. "To shoot a Taliban would be like a Roman Catholic murdering a priest. That is why Taliban has achieved so much with so little fighting. Its rivals simply refuse to shoot."

Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, the extremist Pashtun who was the Government's main opponent, fled so fast when Taliban invaded his headquarters in Charasyab six days ago that he left behind his personal helicopter and stacks of clothes and papers. Personal effects of his bodyguards are scattered in their steel shelter outside his door.

Taliban has made its headquarters in a former hospital on the outskirts of Charasyab, which shakes from the tanks and armoured personnel carriers roaring around in clouds of blue smoke with whooping fighters clinging on. They are exuberant and anxious for battle, but Mullah Bor Jan, commander of Taliban's frontline troops, has gone south to Kandahar, a sign that invasion is not imminent. One commander said they were ready to negotiate for up to a month before considering an attack. Government sources, too, seem unprepared for war.

What happens next depends on the outcome of negotiations headed by Mahmood Mestiri, the United Nations envoy to Afghanistan, who met Taliban leaders at their new headquarters on Saturday and held talks last night with President Rabbani. His original plan, for the Government to step down in favour of an interim council, today, has been upset by the arrival of the new force. But his aides insisted it could still be retrieved.

## Chechen peace hopes dashed as rebels attack Grozny

FROM REUTER IN MOZDOK, RUSSIA

RUSSIA'S military commander in Chechnya effectively dealt a death blow to talks with secessionist rebels by saying he would not extend a ceasefire which expired yesterday.

General Anatoly Kulikov said in a statement from his headquarters in Mozdok that it was pointless holding more ceasefire talks after rebels had attacked Russian troops on Saturday.

"The united military command has exhausted all the chances it had to stop the fighting and is now obliged to take adequate measures,"

the statement read. Russian and Chechen military officials agreed on a ceasefire on Wednesday, which was later extended to yesterday. The two sides accused each other of violating the truce but had been expected to meet to discuss extending the deal. "For a week we stood on the threshold of peace, sincerely believed in this chance and did all we could to achieve it," General Kulikov said.

Russia drove rebel forces out of Grozny, the Chechen capital, earlier this month, after more than two months of heavy fighting that destroyed the city. Now they seem to have little choice but to push for the

complete capitulation of their opponents. General Kulikov blamed a small circle around General Dzhokhar Dudayev, the rebel leader, "ready to destroy thousands of people and buildings to further their political ambitions" for trying to break back into Grozny on Saturday night.

The Russian Government said 80 rebels were killed when a group of fighters used mortars, grenade launchers and small arms to try to move into the city from the west, near a big oil refinery. Moscow said in a statement that Russian positions near the village of Chechenal, near the southern suburbs of Grozny, had

also been shelled. Interfax news agency said the rebel commanders admitted the attack but said that only two men had been wounded. The Chechen assault started at least ten fires at the refinery.

An international aid worker who is a veteran of war relief operations across the world, said a lasting ceasefire was unlikely because no neutral party was present to act as mediator.

The two sides had been due to meet in Grozny on Saturday to exchange lists of prisoners, but there was no sign that the swap took place. Interfax said General Dudayev's supporters had been allowed to take

their dead from Grozny. Viktor Chernomyrdin, the Russian Prime Minister, was quoted by Tass news agency as saying that his Government wanted to continue negotiations. However, Sergei Filatov, President Yeltsin's most senior aide, said that talk of political negotiations on Chechnya's future was premature. "We must first find forces which could be partners in such talks and who people in Chechnya would trust," he said.

In an interview published in the Los Angeles Times on Saturday, General Dudayev said Chechen guerrillas were preparing to attack military targets in Russian cities.



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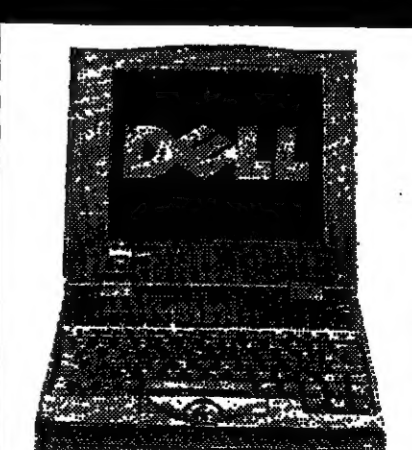
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# Israeli jets attack Hezbollah bases after border raid

FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS IN MARIJAYOUN

ISRAELI warplanes struck guerrilla targets in Lebanon yesterday after Muslim rebels attacked an Israeli-occupied border enclave. Two civilians and a Lebanese militiaman were killed in the fighting.

The scope of the assault by Iranian-backed militants on Israel's so-called security zone was unprecedented in recent months and immediately prompted Israeli retaliation from the air and ground positions.

The renewed fighting raised the spectre of a confrontation on the last flaring Arab-Israeli war front. Security sources identified the dead as two Lebanese civilians and a militiaman of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army. Five people, all of them non-militants, were wounded. A second SLA militiaman injured in earlier clashes died last night.

The hostilities erupted around dawn when guerrillas raked at least 12 outposts manned by Israeli troops and SLA militiamen with machine-gun fire, rocket-propelled grenades, and Sagger and Katyusha missiles.

The targeted positions stretched from near the Lebanese-Israeli border town of Naqoura on the coast inland

to Jezzine, a Christian town 25 miles to the northeast, military sources said.

Less than three hours later, four Israeli fighter-bombers blasted Hezbollah bases on the highlands of Iqlim al-Tuffah. The Israelis followed that with two more airstrikes, bringing to six the number so far this year.

Security sources said Israeli gunners on the ground targeted seven towns believed to be controlled by Hezbollah north of the "security zone". Hardest hit was the village of Kfar Roumman, where the two civilians, a 37-year-old man and an 18-year-old woman, were killed. Among the wounded were two children aged 11 and eight.

Israel's retaliatory fire covered some parts of a zone policed by the United Nations and which overlap with the Israeli-occupied stretch. Timur Goksel, spokesman for the UN Interim Force in Lebanon, said a total of 300 shells fell on the UN zone, but there were no casualties among the peacekeepers.

Hezbollah, or the Party of God, Iran's main ally in Lebanon, has been leading a guerrilla war to evict the 1,200 Israeli soldiers and the 2,500 SLA militiamen from the 40-

square-mile enclave, which has a predominantly Shia population of 200,000. The group opposes the American-sponsored Middle East peace negotiations and has vowed to wreck the process through stepped up attacks in south Lebanon. The latest casualties raised this year's overall toll in the south to 35 killed and 47 wounded. Among the dead were three Israelis and six SLA militiamen.

The clashes occurred as the Israeli Cabinet, in a split vote, approved the expansion of three settlements around Jerusalem in a move that could further upset peace talks with the Palestinians. Hatem Abdul Qader, a spokesman for PLO headquarters in east Jerusalem, said the construction violated the Palestinian autonomy accord. "They are putting the whole peace process in jeopardy."

Jerusalem: Yitzhak Rabin, the Israeli Prime Minister, appointed a specialist on Jewish extremists to head the General Security Service or Shin Beth. The new chief, 44, who was identified only by the codename K, was promoted from deputy of Israel's internal intelligence agency, which leads the undercover fight against subversion. (AFP)



Piao Yingli a Peking resident standing beneath the lanterns that overlooked Tiananmen Square. They fetched £1 million at auction yesterday

## History loses some lustre with sale of Mao's lanterns

TWO of the eight huge red lanterns that hung above Chairman Mao when he stood on top of the Tiananmen Gate on October 1, 1949, and ushered in China's communist era with the words "China has stood up", were sold at auction yesterday — to an amusement park (James Pringle writes). It is hard

to know what the Great Helmsman would have thought of the fate of the lanterns, which are 7ft 4in high and weigh 176lb, but it seems likely he would not have been amused by this new example of the ways of the market economy introduced since his death in 1976. Some of the 200 people who

attended the auction, which raised £1 million, were not convinced that selling them was a proper thing to do — even though the other six remain in state institutions. "They are part of those of us over 40 who grew up under Mao," a taxi-driver said. "Is everything for sale these days?" As if in answer, *Wenhui*

*Bao*, the Shanghai newspaper that vociferously supports Deng Xiaoping, the ailing paramount leader who ushered in the market reforms, said that, in a society with a market economy, anything could be sold if it was properly appraised and the owners willing to let it go.

## US steps up talks over copyright piracy

FROM JAMES PRINGLE IN PEKING

IN AN effort to stave off a trade war over the piracy of American films, music and computer software in China, both countries are calling in bigger guns to continue talks. Lee Sands, Washington's Deputy Trade Representative indicated last night.

Mr Sands said that while some progress had been made on key issues in the past six days of discussions here, other

important and difficult matters remain outstanding. He declined to elaborate on what they were but said they would be tackled by Charlene Barshefsky, deputy to Mickey Kantor, the US Trade Representative. Mr Sands said she would arrive tomorrow in order to continue negotiations with Sun Zhenyu, the Chinese Foreign Trade Minister, and other senior officials.

Asked if the deadline of next Sunday still stood — after which America China had

threatened that sanctions would be imposed on a range of goods if no agreement was reached — Mr Sands said the Washington side did not have a deadline. "Our deadline was 4 February," he said, referring to an original cut-off date for the talks.

America wants China to strengthen enforcement of laws and regulations protecting copyrights, patents and trademarks, in particular closing 29 factories producing pirate compact discs. Such

discs were still on sale on the streets of Peking yesterday. China claims it has made great progress on curbing such piracy. In turn, Peking accuses Washington of making irrational demands and of meddling in internal Chinese affairs.

The last round of talks in January broke down over China's alleged refusal to improve protection of computer software. The discussions have been going on now for 20 months.

## 'Red prince' held over economic crimes

FROM JONATHAN MIRSKY IN HONG KONG

THE arrest in Peking on Friday for "economic crimes" of Zhou Beifang, the son of one of Deng Xiaoping's closest associates, has shaken the web of relationships binding Hong Kong and the mainland.

Mr Zhou, who had extensive interests in the colony, is one of China's "Red princes," the children of leaders who use their family connections for commercial purposes in

defiance of party regulations. Those connected with Mr Zhou include his father, Zhou Guanwu, a comrade of Mr Deng's for almost 50 years. Mr Deng's son, Deng Zhifang, and Li Kasheng, a Hong Kong tycoon.

Zhou Beifang was until last week the chairman of Shougang Holdings, Hong Kong, once regarded as one of the colony's hottest investment prospects, largely because of its connections with the Chinese leadership. The day after

Mr Zhou's arrest, his father resigned after 13 years as chairman of the Shougang Corporation, which controls the vast state-owned Shougang steel works in Peking employing 200,000 workers. The senior Zhou, 77, had a military career dating from the late 1930s, which brought him close to Mr Deng.

In 1992, in one of his last public appearances, Mr Deng visited the Shougang steel works and praised it as a model of state-controlled en-

terprise operating on market principles of profit and loss.

It is denied in Peking that the elder Mr Zhou's resignation is connected with his son's arrest. A Chinese official here said that Mr Zhou's arrest was "a personal matter... which should not affect his company or others, nor the Hong Kong stockmarket."

Both President Jiang and Li Peng, the Prime Minister, have recently issued warnings that corruption could bring down the Communist Party.

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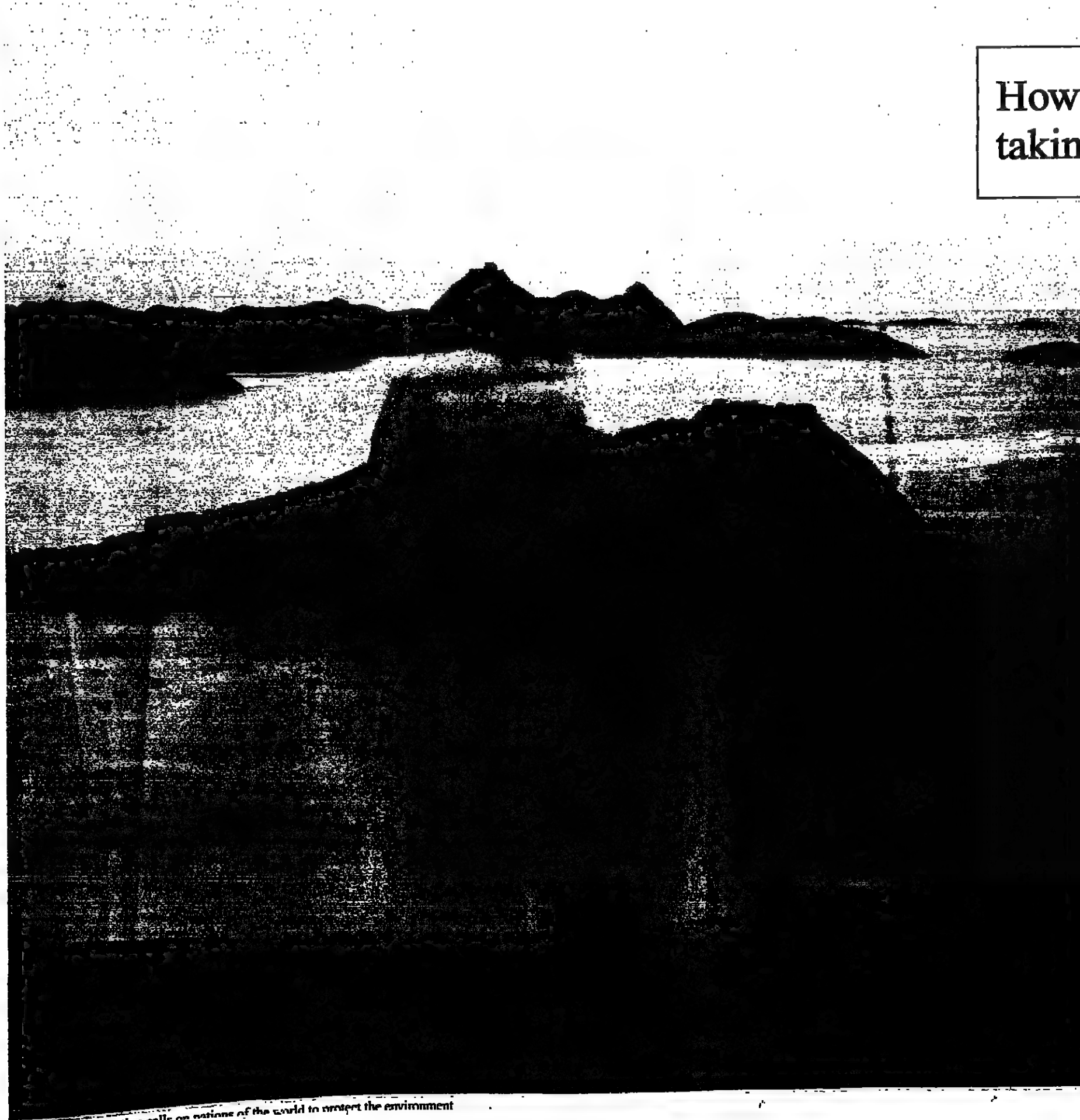
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# Balladur tarnished by admission of phone bugging

FROM ADAM SAGE IN PARIS

EDOUARD BALLADUR, the French Prime Minister and presidential candidate, confirmed at the weekend that he had authorised a dubious telephone-tapping exercise. In so doing, he was caught by the whiff of a scandal that remains distant but dangerous for his hitherto untarnished image of integrity.

M. Balladur's announcement came as Jacques Chirac, his Gaullist rival, relaunched his campaign in an explosion of sound, light and lithe dancing girls. The contrast could hardly have been sharper.

The case in which the Prime Minister is embroiled began with allegations that politicians in Paris and the neighbouring Hauts-de-Seine region had creamed off public works contracts to finance themselves and their parties. Most of the suspects have links with either M. Chirac, the Mayor of Paris, or the head of

the Hauts-de-Seine local authority, Charles Pasqua, the Interior Minister and M. Balladur's most prominent supporter. So far, M. Pasqua has attracted all the attention.

In December, one of the Interior Minister's political associates claimed that he had been the victim of a bribery plot hatched by Jean-Pierre Maréchal, the father-in-law of the judge investigating the affair. Since then, however, the French press has been full of claims that M. Maréchal was, in fact, framed on the orders of an Interior Ministry anxious to divert the investigation.

On Saturday, these claims were given added weight when the magazine, *Le Point*, revealed that the Prime Minister had authorised a listening device to be placed on M. Maréchal's phone. Legally, such taps are only allowed in cases of terrorism, organised

crime or national security, none of which appears to apply, lawyers say.

In his defence, M. Balladur's supporters claim that he acted within the law. They can also point out that telephone-tapping has long been used in French politics, often in far more controversial circumstances. This weekend, for instance, *Le Monde* disclosed new evidence indicating that President Mitterrand's Elysée Palace engaged in a widespread and illegal spying operation in the 1980s.

Nevertheless, the revelations come at a bad time for the Prime Minister, with M. Chirac throwing everything into what looks like a final attempt to catch up in the opinion polls. At a rally on Friday, the Mayor of Paris outlined his presidential programme before almost 15,000 banner-waving supporters, many of them booing at allusions to M. Balladur in a graphic illustration of the split within the Gaullist movement.

In an attempt to contrast his own energy with the Prime Minister's supposed lack of dynamism, M. Chirac was preceded on to the stage by the eye-catching dancers of Zouk Machine, a Caribbean rock group. Meanwhile, his audience bore stickers saying "No to the France that sleeps" — a reference to the Prime Minister's allegedly soporific manner.

Thus far, however, M. Chirac has managed to dent M. Balladur's image without reinforcing his own, the main beneficiary being Lionel Jospin, the Socialist candidate. Yesterday, an opinion poll in the *Journal du Dimanche* showed that M. Balladur's standing was lower than at any time since April 1994. Concern in the Prime Minister's camp is tangible.

In an interview in the *Journal du Dimanche*, Bernard Debré, one of M. Balladur's leading supporters, accused M. Chirac of "betraying Gaullism", adding: "I am terrified by the outrageous dramatisation, nastiness and aggressiveness emanating from the meeting [on Friday]."



Zeljko Raznjatovic, the Serb paramilitary leader and alleged war criminal known as "Commander Arkan", fires a pistol into the air during the ceremony at which he married Svetlana "Coca" Velickovic, one of Yugoslavia's most popular nationalist folk singers, in the village of Zboradje, 190 miles from Belgrade, yesterday. He was

## 'War criminal' marries

joined in the salute at Yugoslavia's celebrity wedding of the year by his henchmen, who pulled a frightening array of automatic pistols, revolvers and assault rifles from beneath their black overcoats to fire hundreds of rounds into the sky. The

match between Arkan and the singer was born on the nationalist battlefields of the former Yugoslavia. He is a war hero to many Serbs, she is the queen of "Turbo Folk", the anthem of young Serbian xenophobes. In 1992, the American State Department

put Arkan on its list of alleged war criminals in the Yugoslav conflict, claiming that his "Serbian Tigers" brigade had committed atrocities in the war in Croatia and Bosnia. But yesterday there was only admiration for the power of the military commander. "To us he is a hero," a young girl said. (Reuters)

## UN stages Bosnia pullout drill

BY OUR FOREIGN STAFF

THE British commander of UN forces in Bosnia-Herzegovina took part in a Nato exercise yesterday simulating the withdrawal of peacekeeping troops as Bosnian Government forces and Muslim rebels pounded each other with artillery and fought for a third successive day.

Lieutenant-General Rupert Smith flew to Ramstein-Miesenbach, Germany, where Nato officers are testing their contingency plans in a computer-supported "war game" based on a possible withdrawal of the UN Protection Force (Unprofor) from Bosnia. Lieutenant-Colonel Gary Coward, the UN spokesman, said:

"The exercise is gaming Nato plans for a withdrawal." Colonel Coward said. "He's going to visit the exercise to listen, observe and provide any local advice that might

prove useful." The exercise ends on February 21.

In Bihac, where a war-within-a-war has raged for weeks despite the ceasefire in the main conflict, infantry, backed by mortar barrages, fought on Saturday and yesterday morning east of Velika Kladusa, stronghold of Fikret Abdic, the businessman-turned-rebel leader. "They are fighting for ground but we have not seen a change in the confrontation line or any major successes," Colonel Coward said.

More than 244 detonations — military parades for heavy weapons fire — were counted over the period, he said. Sporadic fighting also raged near Bihac town, where the Muslim-led Government's 5th Corps is bottled up by Mr Abdic's forces.

Colonel Coward also confirmed that Serb forces from the breakaway region of Krajina in Croatia had fired artillery across the border last week in support of Mr Abdic. In another setback for peace efforts, rival Bosnian Serb and Croat local commanders refused to attend scheduled meetings under UN auspices. Elsewhere, a meeting in central Bosnia between Serbs and Croats to discuss the wider ceasefire was called off after both sides refused to attend. Colonel Coward reported. On Saturday, government officers had also failed to hold a scheduled meeting with the Serbs.

Slobodan Milosevic, the Serbian President, and Andrei Kozyrev, the Russian Foreign Minister, issued a joint call for international sanctions against rump Yugoslavia to be lifted. Mr Kozyrev also criticised the West for "haggling" over peace and urged that the economic boycott be lifted first to encourage Belgrade's peace efforts.

"The lifting of sanctions is the first essential step that needs to be taken towards a definitive solution to the Yugoslav crisis," the two men said in a statement published by Mr Milosevic's office.

Western countries have issued a warning that should the arms embargo on the warring parties be lifted they would withdraw their troops serving with the UN.

Croatia has refused to renew the UN peacekeepers' mandate on its territory after March 31. Fresh fighting there between Croatian and secessionist Serb forces could easily spread across the border into Bosnia, putting UN forces at risk.

## Baghdad hails 'courage' of British mission

BY MICHAEL THEODOULOU AND MICHAEL DYNES

BRITISH businessmen in Iraq for exploratory trade talks were yesterday hailed as "courageous" as Baghdad claimed that support for sanctions was crumbling fast.

The visit follows the defection of a senior Iraqi who claims that President Saddam Hussein has a secret stockpile of biological weapons and ballistic missiles. Wafiq al-Samarrai, Saddam's former chief-of-intelligence, said that some 200 anthrax bombs and more than 80 Scud missiles are buried in the Salah Ad Din region, near the President's home-town of Tikrit.

There was no response to the allegations from Rolf Ekeus, the United Nations official in charge of scrapping Iraqi weapons of mass destruction, who arrived in Baghdad yesterday to investigate separate UN findings that Saddam still has an offensive biological weapons programme. The crippling oil embargo on Iraq will not be eased until Mr Ekeus confirms that Iraqi biological and chemical weapons have been dismantled.

Trade and industry officials have granted the British delegation "communication licences" authorising them to hold discussions with Iraqi officials. The visit coincides with increasing pressure by British exporters for the Government to be less hostile to Baghdad. Many fear that once-lucrative markets for British goods will be lost to foreign competitors.

Edmund Sykes, the co-ordinator of the Iraqi Business Interests group, said: "There is vast potential for us now and in the future. We have had fantastic meetings." An open letter to the businessmen in the state-run *Baghdad Observer* praised "their courageous move" to visit Iraq.

Most of the 25 British businessmen who arrived in Iraq on Friday represent companies involved in agriculture, food, water treatment and pharmaceuticals, which can trade with Iraq because sanctions exclude humanitarian supplies. However, many companies complain that they are manacled by the Government's draconian interpretation of the sanctions in the wake of the Matrix Churchill arms-to-Iraq affair.

Iraq has interpreted the visit as the first sign of a split between America and Britain, hitherto the staunchest ally of Washington in opposing Russian and French calls for a gradual easing of sanctions.

Even American businessmen, including representatives from several oil companies, have been talking to Iraqi officials in Amman and European capitals, although the contacts are unofficial and frowned upon by Washington, which has banned businessmen travelling to Baghdad. Japanese companies, which had bowed to American pressure to cold-shoulder Iraq, have also begun talking to Baghdad over the past two months.

Iraqi opposition figures are dismayed at the British visit, which has coincided with reports of increasing brutality by Saddam's regime. "These delegations are boosting Saddam without taking into account the plight of the Iraqi people," said Aziz Ajjaly, of the Iraqi National Congress. He added that if the opposition toppled Saddam, it would not honour any deals struck with Baghdad now.

## Kohl's partners halt poll decline

FROM ROGER BOYES IN BONN

THE Free Democrats, the troubled junior partners of Helmut Kohl, the German Chancellor, yesterday managed to reverse their political decline and cling onto their seats in the Hesse state parliament.

Last night it appeared that Hans Eichel would be returned as Prime Minister of a Social Democrat-Green administration in the state. Herr Eichel managed to defend the Social Democrat (SPD) share of the vote, slipping by 1.7 per cent to reach 39.1 per cent. His partners, the Greens, more than compensated for this with a 2.9 per cent gain to reach 11.7 per cent.

Herr Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU), led in Hesse by Manfred Kanther, Bonn's Interior Minister, lost about 2 per cent of their 1991 vote to reach 38.3 per cent. They thus failed in the aim of overtaking

the SPD and breaking their blocking majority in the upper house of the German Parliament. Those goals were always too ambitiously pitched, especially with Herr Kanther — a stiff-backed Prussian figure — leading the challenge. There was, however, some rejoicing at CDU headquarters that the Free Democrats scraped through.

Early projections gave the FDP little more than 6 per cent which would have translated into eight parliamentary seats. Had they stumbled in Hesse, there would have been serious questions raised about the future. Klaus Kinkel, their leader and the Foreign Minister, faced a rough ride at the FDP party congress in June. Some of that pressure has eased, as has the temptation to save the party by deserting Herr Kohl and joining the Social Democrats.

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## EU proposes farmers' hotline to expose subsidy cheats

BY MICHAEL DYNES

MEASURES to defend the European Union's £63 billion budget from fraudsters will be debated by EU Economic and Finance Ministers meeting in Brussels today.

An anti-corruption hotline, enabling informers to notify the authorities of suspected fraud, and additional anti-fraud staff, will be discussed during the first meeting of Finance Ministers under Jacques Santer, the new Commission President.

The hotline forshadowed the prospect of farmers across the European Union informing on other farmers who they believe may be claiming subsidies to which they are not entitled.

With estimates of fraud of up to 10 per cent of the EU's budget, Anita Gradin, the Swedish anti-fraud commissioner, has promised to take firm action. "Gradin will set out the detailed plans, and the ministers will discuss the measures they are taking," one official said. M. Santer will

inaugurate the meeting with a televised address during which he will spell out the Commission's work programme in the economic and monetary spheres, including the promotion of the conditions necessary for the third stage of economic and monetary union, and the need to support the economic recovery and job creation.

Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, is expected to emphasise the British view that the European Union will continue to lose credibility with its citizens unless it is able to protect its own budget from fraud.

During the European Council in Essen, member states agreed to draft a report outlining how they intend to reduce fraud in their own backyards. Most frauds are carried out in the agricultural sector, with southern member states accused of being the worst offenders.

Earlier this year, the Commission threatened Greece

with one of the biggest financial penalties ever handed down in an attempt to force Athens to tackle the misuse of cotton subsidies. It now faces a £428 million fine unless it is able to prevent Greek farmers filing false claims for cotton production, thereby obtaining more subsidies than they are entitled to.

The move came after last year's damning report by the European Court of Auditors, the EU's spending watchdog, which depicted a Community riddled with waste and fraud, which also had little inclination to mend its ways.

The report concluded that the European Union had failed to achieve much progress over the past ten years in its efforts to combat fraud, excess and waste, and criticised the European Commission, the European Parliament, and national and regional governments for failing to enact efficient procedures to curb the rampant abuse of EU programmes.

## How 120-year-old cheated the odds

BY OUR FOREIGN STAFF

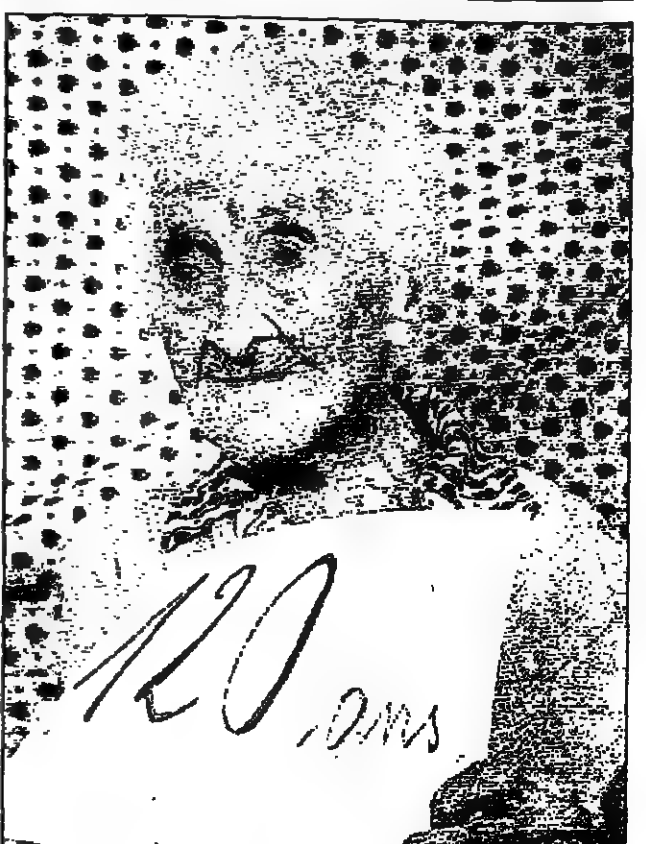
JEANNE CALMENT, believed to be the world's oldest living person, celebrates her 120th birthday at Arles in Provence tomorrow. The man who 30 years ago invested in her flat, banking on her imminent death, will presumably not be joining in the party.

Mme Calment is still paid a life annuity of 2,500 francs (about £300) a month by Andre-Francois Raffray, 77, a retired solicitor, under a deal which will make him owner of her flat in Arles when she dies. He has now paid her 900,000 francs, at least three times the value of the flat. "You can't win them all," said Mme Calment, who is blind and living in a retirement home but still sprightly. M. Raffray, who retired

is nicknamed "the affair makes him look ridiculous."

Mme Calment, who still applies a little rouge to her cheeks, will blow out the 120 candles on her birthday cake tomorrow and, if she stays healthy, will this year beat the all-time record for longevity of Shigeshiyo Izumi of Japan, who died on February 21, 1996, aged 120 years and 237 days.

Mme Calment was born in Arles on February 21, 1875, a year before the invention of the telephone and five years before the fall of Napoleon III. She remembers the first moving pictures and was an adult before the Wright brothers first flew in 1903. She knew the impressionist painter Vincent van Gogh and has described him as "ugly as sin





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# ARTS THE WEEK AHEAD



## VISUAL ART

De Kooning celebrated:  
the Tate pays homage to  
expressionist with a  
major retrospective  
OPEN: Now  
REVIEW: Tomorrow



## THEATRE

Londonderry fare:  
Stephen Rea takes the  
lead in Field Day's  
new production of  
*Uncle Vanya*  
OPENS: Tonight  
REVIEW: Wednesday



## MUSIC

Jazzing the Middle  
Ages: Jan Garbarek and  
the Hilliard Ensemble  
fuse their talents in  
the Festival Hall  
CONCERT: Tuesday  
REVIEW: Thursday



## OPERA

Oxford University  
students give the British  
premiere of Stephen  
Paulus's Hardy opera,  
*'The Woodlanders'*  
FIRST NIGHT: Wednesday  
REVIEW: Friday

## LONDON

**DESIGN FOR LIVING** Opera night  
for Rupert Graves, Marcus D'Amico and  
Rachel Vles in the transfer of Sean  
Mathias's award-winning Donmar  
production of Coward's *Design for Living*  
Gielgud, Shatterbury Avenue, W1  
(0171-494 5065) Tonight 7pm. Then  
Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat 2pm, Thurs, 3pm and  
Sat 4pm (S)

**TEMPORARY GIRL** Lisa Kollin's  
American hit solo show, on how to get  
by as an alien temp while hustling to  
break into showbiz.  
Gielgud, Shatterbury Avenue, W1  
(0171-494 5065) Tonight, 8pm, opens  
tomorrow, 7pm (S)

**FOUR SEASONS PLUS** The City of  
London Sinfonia series up an all-World  
programme tonight, with four concertos  
and the ever popular *Four Seasons*  
Nicholas Kraemer, director.  
Barbican, St John's Square, EC2A (0171-499  
8821) Tonight, 7.30pm (S)

**ELSEWHERE**  
**ABERDEEN** The 87 Scottish  
Ensemble goes on tour this week with a  
programme of Dave Heath's *The Celtic*, a  
vocal concert with speciality for Clio  
Gardner. The rest of the programme

## TODAY'S EVENTS

A daily guide to arts  
and entertainment  
compiled by Kris Anderson

includes Bach's Brandenburg Concerto  
No 5, Boccherini's Cello Concerto in G  
and Bartok's *Divergence for Strings*  
Gielgud, Shatterbury Avenue, W1  
(0171-494 5065) Tonight, 7.30pm. Then in  
Dundee (01382 202513), Edinburgh  
(011-668 2012) and Glasgow (0141  
532 5073)

**DERRY** Stephen Rea returns to the  
boards in the role of Frank  
McCann's version of *Uncle Vanya*  
Peter Gil directs, designs by Hayden  
Orlton. A Field Day production, touring  
Ireland and arriving at the Theatre in  
April  
Gielgud, Derry (01504 200516)  
Tonight-Sat, 8pm. Next stop Dublin  
(Gale)

**NEWCASTLE** The FSC's five-week  
season (ten productions from Stratford)  
comes with Ian Glen as Henry V at the  
Theatre Royal and Alex Jennings as  
Pearl Gynn at the Playhouse  
Booking office 0191-232 2051

**THEATRE GUIDE**  
Jeremy Kingston's assessment  
of theatre showing in London

House full, returns only  
Seats at all prices  
**HAMLET** Ralph Fiennes in  
Jonathan Kent's elegantly staged  
Almeida production, with Francesca  
Annis, James Laurenson, Peter Egan,  
Pakizad, Joseph and Jennifer Pidgey.  
Haymarket, St James's Street, SW1  
(0171-312 1955) Now previewing,  
7.30pm, opens Feb 28. Only seats  
available until Mar 20 are in upper  
circle

**INDIAN INK** Felicity Kendal,  
Margaret Tully and Ar Maki in Tom  
Stoppard's new play, set in unrecognisable  
India in 1950 and a Shepperton  
bungalow today. Peter Wood directs.  
Alwynter, Alwynter, WC2 (0171-416  
8053) Now previewing, 7.30pm, mat  
Sat, 3pm, opens Feb 27

**THE LIVE BED SHOW** Arthur  
Smith's revised version of his 1989  
musical comedy, *The Live Bed Show*.  
Greenwich, Greenwich, SE10 (0181-  
692 7559) Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Sat,  
2.30pm. Until Mar 25 (S)

**Schedule for both** Tonight-Sat,  
7.15pm; mat Sat, 2pm. Henry V also  
has mat Thurs, 3pm (Both S)

**POOLE** Neil Simon's *Sweet Charity*  
goes on national tour with a cast who are  
all both actors and musicians. The story  
of a burlesque dancer who falls in love  
with a blind pianist. Directed by  
Rodney Ford, who had great  
success with *Return to the Forbidden  
Planet*.  
Towngate, Kingston Road (01302  
855222) Tonight-Sat, 7.45pm, mat Sat,  
2.30pm (S)

**LONDON GALLERIES**  
**Barbican** Impressionism in Britain  
(0171-499 8821) ... **British Museum**  
Byzantine Treasures, from British  
Collections (0171-636 1555)  
**Overseas** Frank Dobson: Sculpture  
1915-1954 (0171-673 3226)  
**Hayward** Yves Klein (0171-326 3144)  
**National Gallery** The Age of Elegance  
(0171-639 3321) ... **Royal Academy**  
The Revival of the Palladian Style (0171-  
437 1438) ... **Serpentine** Man Ray  
(0171-492 6078) ... **Tate** New Paintings  
1995 (0171-887 8000) ... **V&A**  
Warhol: Women, Photography and  
the Art of War (0171-332 6500)

(0171-494 5065), Mon-Thu, 8pm; Fri  
and Sat, 6.30pm and 8.45pm.

**MAMA I WANT TO SING**. The  
longest-running Off-Broadway book  
musical, based on the life of the Harlem  
singer Dora Troy (who now plays her  
own mother) with Chaka Khan.  
Cambridge, Easton Street, WC2  
(0171-494 5080) Mon-Sat, 7.45pm,  
mat Tue and Sat, 3pm. Until Apr 6.

**THE MERRY WIVES OF  
WINDSOR** Terry Hancock's fine  
production, with Denis Quilley as  
the fat knight and Richard McCabe an  
insanely jealous husband.  
National (Oxford), South Bank SE1  
(0171-326 2232) Tonight, 7.15pm (S)

**THE THREE LIVES OF LUCIE  
CARROLL** Award-winning performance  
from Lucie Carroll in Simon Meisler's  
thrilling production on the loves and  
tragedy of a woman's life. Final week.  
Shakespeare, Shatterbury Avenue, W1  
(0171-494 5065) Tonight-Fri,  
7.30pm, Sat, 8pm, mat Sat, 2.30pm (S)

**THE MUSEICAL**. The  
musical comedy rights wrong,  
delivers grumpy and gives the audience a  
great time in a typically rumbustious Ken  
Hill show.  
Theatre Royal, Glyn Raffles Square,  
Stratford, E15 (0181-534 0310) Mon-Sat,  
8pm, mat Sat in Mar (S)  
Ticket information supplied by Society  
of London Theatre

**THE PRINCE OF THE  
PAGODAS**. Would now be back at  
Covent Garden after an absence of four  
years. But schedules have had to be  
hastily rewritten at the Royal Ballet this  
season. First Michael Clark's new ballet,  
due for a December premiere, was  
cancelled because of the choreographer's  
inability to deliver a finished product on  
time. Now *Pagodas*, set to open last week,  
has been postponed until next season. The  
reason? Insufficient rehearsal time to  
prepare the work "to a suitable standard."

So instead we get MacMillan's first full-  
length ballet, *Romeo and Juliet*, which  
was performed as recently as last summer  
and hence could be quickly revived in the  
time available. While yet another performance  
of *Romeo* may not excite those who  
have had their fill of tragic teenagers in  
Renaissance Verona, Friday's unexpected  
revival brought one treat - Darcy  
Russell's splendid Juliet.

At first glance she would not appear  
ideally cast as MacMillan's heroine. Her  
height and physical power mean she lacks  
the speed and lightness a smaller ballerina  
brings to Juliet's innocent opening  
scenes, where Russell invested the choreo-  
graphy with a weight inappropriate to  
one so young. Her ballroom duet with  
Paris was lovely, yet coloured by a  
sensuality too well developed for someone  
who has still to be sexually initiated.

But then came the balcony scene and all  
doubts were erased. From that moment

on a voluptuous Russell was caught up in  
the sweep of MacMillan's rapturous  
choreography, her limbs consuming the  
space in soaring arabesques, her entire  
body eagerly absorbing the thrilling  
recklessness of Juliet's awakening. Later,  
when the web starts to close in on her,  
Russell found a hard core of despair, a  
desperation tinged with madness, even in  
the last eternity of stillness before her  
flight to Friar Laurence.

Her *Romeo* was Adam Cooper, stepping  
in for an injured Jonathan Cope.  
Cooper had to overcome some early rough  
technical patches that threatened to  
undermine his convincing portrayal of the  
handsome, lovesick hero. A tightness in  
his body slightly cooled the temperature  
of his ardour in his first encounter with  
Juliet. In the balcony scene it was clear  
that he lacked the upper-body strength to  
lift Russell with ease, although his  
passion quota was never in question.

Cooper's best moments were to come:  
an unusually intense swordfight with  
Tybalt, in which Romeo's desire for  
revenge was palpable even from the back  
of the stalls; and a crypt scene that saw

him dishevelled with grief in a spellbinding  
dance with Russell's lifeless Juliet.

The Saturday matinee brought another  
fine heroine to Covent Garden, this time  
a debut for the soloist Sarah Wildor, taking  
on her first Giselle. She is a dancer born  
to play this part: petite, delicate, dramati-  
cally driven and unfussy in her presenta-  
tion. Even so, it was hard to believe that  
someone with so little experience in  
principal roles could produce a Giselle so  
accomplished and so committed on her  
first go.

Wildor's understanding of Act 1's  
peasant girl was total: shy yet eager to  
experience love; lucid yet able to snap at  
any time. Her mad scene was beautifully  
judged to avoid histrionics, whether it was  
seeing the ghosts of her future or reliving  
the happiness of her courtship with  
Albrecht. Her dancing throughout pos-  
sessed an exquisite attention to detail and  
an alert musical phrasing that made the  
accents so clear you wondered why you  
had never noticed them before.

How Wildor managed to pull this off  
with Zoltan Solymosi as her partner was  
even more remarkable. His Count  
Albrecht was so self-congratulating that it  
would have been hilarious had this been a  
comedy. He preened like a male model  
and posed artfully like a man practising  
for his own nude centrefold. Any sensible  
girl would have run a mile from such an  
obnoxious cad, and straight into the arms of  
Adam Cooper's robust Hilmar.

DEBRA CRAINE

# Heroines to die for



Splendid Juliet: Darcy Russell takes centre-stage as Christopher Saunders (Paris) looks on during the Capulets' ball

## DANCE

**Romeo and Juliet/  
Giselle**  
Covent Garden

on a voluptuous Russell was caught up in  
the sweep of MacMillan's rapturous  
choreography, her limbs consuming the  
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Adam Cooper's robust Hilmar.

DEBRA CRAINE

## OVERTURES

# Rapper in the court

THE image of American  
gagster-rap has been  
tarnished further by a brace  
of criminal charges against lead-  
ing male artists. J-Dee, a  
pride of Ice Cube and the  
lyricist with Da Lench Mob,  
has been sentenced to 29  
years' jail in Los Angeles for  
the murder of his girlfriend's  
flamethrower and for firearms  
offences. Fellow band member  
T-Dee goes on trial there  
late this month, also on a  
murder charge.

In New York, another  
gagster-rap star, Tupac  
Shakar, has been ordered to  
serve a minimum of 18  
months' imprisonment for  
sexually abusing a female fan,  
Mesquite, the leading expo-  
nent of the genre. Suzy  
Dogg, also awaiting trial for  
murder. His case is  
expected to be heard in July.

FA, from resting on his  
laurels - which so far include  
his Oscar nomination for his  
feature film, *Four Weddings  
and a Funeral* - the producer  
Duncan Kenworthy is in pre-  
production at Shepperton  
Studios on his next film. It is a  
four-hour co-production for  
Channel 4 and NBC in Ameri-  
ca of *Gilbert's Travels* directed  
by Charles Sturridge  
(*Bridges Revisited*) and to  
star Ted Danson from *Cheers*.  
Shooting starts on Easter  
Monday.

WITH no new stage  
projects to hand beyond  
chauffeur *Sunset Boul-  
evard* around the world - if he  
can find enough Norma Des-  
monds to top her mansion  
levitating, it is - Sir  
Andrew Lloyd Webber is focus-  
ing on his forthcoming film  
musical of *Wilde Swans*.  
While no acting has yet  
been confirmed, Lloyd  
Webber has it known that  
interview with the *Vampire*  
stars Kira Dunst and  
Brad Pitt are possible leads,  
although Pitt's current £4  
million ask-price would  
push the film's budget well  
beyond the composer-produc-  
er's hoped-for "top knock"  
cost of £12 million. Lloyd  
Webber, who will oversee the  
making of the film in the rural  
American South later this  
year, plans to unveil some of  
the score at his Symphonies  
Festival this summer.

DEBRA CRAINE

## NEW RELEASES

◆ **ANDRE** Adventures of an orphaned  
child. Well-packaged family film with  
Keith Carradine, Tom Magera and a  
score-stealing sea lion. Director, George  
Miller.  
MGM (0171-434 0031)

◆ **OLIVIA** (0171-434 0031)  
Olivia's adventures (01426 914666)  
Mezzanine (01426 914666) **Swiss  
Cottage** (01426 914666) **Swiss  
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◆ **BANDIT QUEEN** Dynamic,  
sensational drama about India's  
legendary outlaw, a ground-breaking  
production by Shyam Benegal.  
Columbia (0171-351 3742) **Clapham  
Picture House** (0171-498 3323)  
Gordon (0171-498 3323) **Clapham  
Picture House** (0171-498 3323)  
Gordon (0171-498 3323) **Clapham  
Picture House** (0171-498 3323)  
Gordon (0171-498 3323)

◆ **BLACK BEAUTY** Unusually  
glorious version of the children's classic,  
featuring Sean Bean and David Tennant.  
Director, Caroline Thompson.  
Barbican (0171-438 8881)  
Clapham Picture House (0171-498  
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3323) **Clapham Picture House** (0171-498  
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◆ **CAMILLE** Unusually glorious  
version of the children's classic,  
featuring Sean Bean and David Tennant.  
Director, Caroline Thompson.  
Barbican (0171-438 8881)  
Clapham Picture House (0171-498  
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◆ **THE SHAWNEE RANSOM**  
How to survive long decades in prison.  
Engraving drama with Tim Robbins  
and Morgan Freeman. Director, Frank  
Darabont.  
Odyssey (01426 914666) **Swiss  
Cottage** (01426 914666) **Swiss  
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## POP

My lips are unsealed:  
Belinda Carlisle and the  
Go-Gos get together  
again at the Shepherd's  
Bush Empire  
GIG: Thursday  
REVIEW: Monday



## FILM

Saved by the censors,  
lauded by some critics:  
Oliver Stone's *Natural  
Born Killers* arrives  
in British cinemas  
OPENS: Friday  
REVIEW: Thursday



## FESTIVAL

A feast of French  
romanticism as the  
Wigmore Hall devotes  
a week to music by,  
or for, Eugene Isgay  
OPENS: Now  
REVIEW: Next Monday



## BOOKS

O.J. Simpson's lawyer,  
Alan Dershowitz,  
brings out his new novel  
about lawyers, *The  
Advocate's Devil*.  
IN THE SHOPS: Now  
REVIEW: Saturday

## ARTS

TUESDAY TO  
FRIDAY  
IN SECTION 2

# At home in the busy, bustling bizarre

There are more questions than answers in  
the plays Phyllis Nagy writes. But — hey! —  
life's like that, she tells Michael Church

With an award-winning play drawing raves in Leicester, a new work about to be unveiled at the Royal Court, and a hit at the Almeida still fresh in the memory, Phyllis Nagy and her mysterious world are getting hard to avoid. It seemed appropriate, before meeting her, to talk to some actor whose job has been to incarnate that world.

Kerry Shale, who plays the lead in *Disappeared* — in which a woman is (or is not) murdered by a person (or persons) unknown — said that, ten days after the Leicester premiere, he still found its mechanics baffling. "Normally you can pick out the laugh lines in advance. But with this show you never know what's going to be funny. It comes over differently every night."

Nicholas Le Prevost, playing a megalomaniac nightclub boss in *The Strip* (which opens at the Royal Court on Thursday), likens Nagy's writing to jazz. "Looking at it written down, you can't see where the focus is. That only comes apparent when you play it." Cheryl Campbell, who plays the ditzy wife of a Virginian Klansman in the same play, has never met writing "so exhilaratingly off-the-wall. You have to throw logic out of the window. She doesn't write answers, she simply poses questions."

Other actors spoke to were less delicious. One had been plunged into despair when the playwright suddenly informed him — at a late stage in the production process — that his reading of his part was completely off-beam. "I just wanted to go out and shoot myself. Her view of the part made perfect sense, but was clearly based on someone she knew. How was I supposed to know that?"

The Gorgon in question turns out to be a soft-spoken 35-year-old New Yorker, who confirms all the foregoing observations. "Any play with a modicum of merit will leave you feeling uneasy after you've read it," she says. "It feels completely satisfactory on the page, that's deadly, because it will have been conceived in a literary fashion."

She explains, in her austere, tutorial manner, that she listened to a lot of

jazz while writing *The Strip*. "To keep the structure rigorous." A trained classical pianist, she has at other times found formal inspiration in Beethoven sonatas and Mozart operas. "Don Giovanni and The Magic Flute are stunning examples of how to write a play."

But, in *Disappeared*, we're talking about a pathetically steady murder (or non-murder) mystery, and with *The Strip* about a bunch of misfits whose communal journey ends in a temple of mock-Egyptian kitsch in Las Vegas. We're talking, in the latter

**Gambling  
is like  
owning a  
pet. It's a  
pleasure**

play, about sexual grossness and redneck prejudice, about gullibility and desperation. We're talking about tragedy and comedy tripping over each other with seemingly random carelessness. And we're talking some pretty weird characters, including a spaced-out journalist who carries a pistol in

her handbag and toys with it as though it were a make-up compact, and a three-month-old baby dressed as a miniature Ku Klux Klansman.

All drawn from life, Nagy says. She knew the journalist, and saw the baby on an Oprah Winfrey show. "And Las Vegas really does fascinate me, particularly its theme-casinos. The Luxor Hotel, where they've gone to the trouble of building the Sphinx, but given it the face of Tutankhamun. The Polynesian casino with its waterfalls, and Caesar's Palace, including a Roman street on which the sun sets every ten minutes. It's useful for theatre-makers to spend time in a truly artificial environment."

She is attracted to what she calls "the intellectual notion of gambling. What is the mechanism that makes people gamblers? It's the same mechanism that triggers people to sky-dive or rock-climb, and it's not far away from the mechanism that creates killers. You turn the wheel a notch to the left and you get a gambler. You give it another turn, and you get a rapist. Another turn, and it's a killer. It's all spokes in the same wheel."

This interest has family roots. Her Sicilian grandmother was employed by the Mafia to take bets from little old ladies in New York's East Village and, as a girl, Nagy accompanied her on her rounds.



"All risks are aggressive actions. That's the link." Phyllis Nagy prepares to put risk into action once again

"I found it fascinating, watching her collect money and sometimes bring money back, making people happy from time to time," she says. "I went to gamble at Atlantic City as soon as I was the legal age, and I thought it was the most wonderful place I'd ever seen in my life."

Gambling is her passionate spare-time pursuit, although she claims never to risk more than she can afford to lose. She is a connoisseur of games — craps with its accompanying noise, blackjack with its superstitions and clichés — but she loves roulette, despite the fact that its odds are so heavily weighted against the punter. "It's the prettiest game: the logic and symmetry of the layout of the table, the notion of a wheel that is perfectly balanced, although of course it never actually is."

So gambling is not a vice? "Of course not. It's like owning a pet. It's

a pleasure." When I press the point, she makes a jump as oblique as any in her plays, and muses on the weirdness of the middle-aged veal-protesters she has met in Leicester: "Displacing on to animals the emotions they can't admit to having towards humans."

When I go back to her notion of the "wheel" linking gambling to physical violence, her explanation is categorical: "All risks are aggressive actions. That's the link." This is what she calls "lateral thinking" — for her, one of the highest virtues.

Lateral thinking is what she needs, she adds, to cope with her Roman Catholic parents. "I would have thought telling my mother I was gay was the worst thing in the world for her, but it wasn't," she says. "The really worst thing, she told me, would have been if I'd brought home a Jew or a black."

"But she did also say she wished it had been my sister who was gay. I was the pretty one, she said, so it shouldn't have been me."

There is more lateral thinking on the way. She has just finished a play for the Hampstead Theatre about a family in France whose mad Anglophile father, in a fit of despair at not being English enough, butchered his wife, his daughter, and then himself. And then there is a news cutting Nagy has come across, telling of a South American mountain which has begun to erupt gold, an event which the locals see as an evil portent. "Getting a mountain spewing gold on stage would be an interesting challenge."

Disappeared is at the Leicester Haymarket (0533 53070) until Saturday, prior to a national tour. The Strip opens at the Royal Court, SW1 (0171-730 1745) on Thursday

LONDON CONCERTS: Tippett celebrated

## In touch with the inner man

TIPPETT sings his songs as much for himself as for society, and in no work is that more evident than in the cycle *Songs for Dov*, written after the opera *The Knot Garden* in 1970. Dov is the gay composer/singer in the opera who is left high and dry after his "man of honey", Mel, pairs off with the freedom-fighter Denise. To round the character off, or rather to have him grow from rejected, idealistic young man into one who more deeply understands the cruel ways of the world, Tippett added two songs to the one that Dov sings in the opera.

Together, the three make up an account of journeying and of reconciliation with self, stages on the painful path from innocence to experience and self-knowledge. One can sense the composer's own inner wrestling, his own coming through the door (as the last opera *New Year* would have it) and the facing of reality with one's real self.

For some the cycle is too theatrical, too rich in cross-reference, too self-consciously hip and American in that curious Sixties way that Tippett has adopted as his own. There is certainly that tendency to preach which sometimes makes his music feel uncomfortable. Twice in the last song, for instance, the singer self-importantly declares the line, supposedly written by Zhivago in his attic but in any case better forgotten: "The living language of our time is urban." Sure, baby, or perhaps not.

But the important thing is that the message comes across in music of great lyrical beauty as well as immediate physical impact. The individualistic colouring of the score, underlined by the bluesy use of electric guitar, its vibrant rhythms and its sensual harmonies, still titillate the ear. This is an immense aural imagination at work, singing its own song, telling us, even if we already knew (and I for one did not when I first heard the piece as an awkward, unsure student), how it really is.

The other work by Tippett heard here was a more widely-acknowledged masterpiece, the Stravinsky-influenced *Concerto for Orchestra* (1962-63), which perpetrates and further explores the mosaic-

LS/Howarth  
Barbican

like structures of King Priam. Tippett plays fascinating and alluring games with contrasting types, defined by Metrical Bowen's note in the stringless first movement as "line and flow", "heroic and martial" and "speed and energy", while he beautifully sustains the unifying line in the eloquent central slow movement, for strings, harp and piano. And how well the finale sums up what has gone before, taking the music onto another plane as all good finales should.

Both pieces were given fine performances by the London Sinfonietta under Elgar Howarth, given before a la-



Nigel Robson: involved soloist in *Songs for Dov*

mentally small crowd. The tenor soloist in *Songs for Dov* was Nigel Robson, who involved himself completely — visually as well as aurally — in the music's cool, jazzy mannerisms and who, at full volume, emitted a mighty sound, even though once or twice the strain of Tippett's demanding lines told in a roomy crack of tone.

Between came Steve Martland's *American Invention*, composed in 1985 to celebrate the tercentenary of the births of Scarlatti, Bach and Handel. Its relentless rhythmic games and its brutal, Andriessen-influenced approach failed to hold my interest, I am afraid.

STEPHEN PETTITT

## View of paradise tinged with blues

A STANDING ovation from a packed Barbican Hall greeted Sir Michael Tippett, Sir Colin Davis and soprano Faye Robinson at the end of a truly celebratory performance of the composer's Third Symphony.

This massive two-part work is one of the more passionately ambiguous of the composer's visions of Paradise: the work in which the noisy opening of the finale of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony blasts its way in before the work's own last section, to be met with shock and aftershock. After such knowledge, Tippett seems to be saying, what forgiveness? Can Schiller's *Ode to Joy* be taken at face value after Flinders Field, after Auschwitz?

Tippett, typically, is moved to give his answer verbally as well as musically. The work reaches its apotheosis in three blues songs and a final extended *ad libitum* evoking Martin Luther King's dream of "a huge compassionate power/To heal To love". The orchestra, though, still questions, is still uneasy: the compressed and exploded energies of the work's beginning, and its pattern of inbreaths and nervous exhalations remain to the end.

From her trumpet-bright head voice to the gruff declamation of her chest voice, Faye

LSO/Davis  
Barbican/Radio 3

Robinson gave her all, tussling with the orchestra's own strife in writing of heady virtuosity. Maurice Murphy's flugelhorn solo (à la Miles Davis) was as eloquent a voice, and Sir Colin Davis conjured a ravishing reprieve of a "natuescape" from the slow movements' contrasting high and low textures ("the windless night sky and the tidal waves below", in the composer's words).

Such a full-hearted performance of such an abundant and passionate work might well have eclipsed anything that went before it. But in this case, the first half saw Stephen Kovacevich and Sir Colin at work together on Beethoven's Fourth Piano Concerto — and it was an extraordinary collaboration. Fiercely concentrated rhythmic energy was matched by some of the most intensely inward playing I have heard in this work for many years. This was a performance in the memory after all but the occasion of the Tippett has gone.

HILARY FINCH

## Joking aside, Belgium delivers the goodies

AS PERHAPS the first rock band from Belgium to make any impression in Britain, dEUS have become something of a phenomenon by default. They come from Antwerp, but that has not prevented their album, *Worst Case Scenario*, from being heralded with praise, its eccentric sound having been compared to that of everyone from Captain Beefheart to the Clash.

Apparently eager to confirm their oddball reputation, the band began the last date of their British tour with what looked like an impromptu clog-dancing routine. A young, bohemian-looking bunch of no fixed haircut, they then dashed off a brief, burlesque harmony routine, shuffled about for a bit, picked up guitars and a violin, and eventually settled into a jokey

POP  
dEUS  
Astoria 2, WC2

number about the ups and downs of alienation.

Although the impression that they were making it all up as they went along persisted throughout the 60-minute set, there was a pattern to the performance that reflected the scrambled logic of the songs. Things got weird, but never too weird; and, just at the moment when you felt your patience was beginning to be tested, they would produce one of their best melodic cards with a cheeky flourish.

The conventional guitar-bass-drums rhythm section at

the heart of dEUS's sound was pulled hither and thither by the strange, percussive style of guitarist Rudy Trouw and Klaas Janzaans's violin playing. Singer Tom Barman's use of English as very much a second language reinforced the air of unreality that pervaded the lyrics.

While most groups parading such a range of idiosyncrasies might expect to draw a fairly cool response, the reverse was true with dEUS and, as the set reached a climax with *Suds & Soda*, a sort of Euro-grunge epic accompanied by a barrage of bodies sailed perilously over the heads of the furiously pogoing crowd, to be washed up onstage.

DAVID SINCLAIR

THE Actors Touring Company has come up with an atrocious little "avant-garde" number. *Venus and Adonis*, Shakespeare's flowerly metaphorical poem, tells of the goddess's overpowering amorosness in pastoral surroundings: young hunter Adonis's virginal resistance, then his significant going by a boar, in the groin. Apparently all this takes place in Soho, unconvincing sadomasochistic bondage included.

Footage of peep-show signs and kerb-crawlers is transmitted on two televisions and projected on to a net curtain covering a box that turns into a cramped bedroom. The latter would be claustrophobic, but the actors step through the fourth wall whenever they need to plunk the portable TV somewhere else.

There is a standing mike plus live camerawork in director Nick Philippou's scrappy imitation of the Wooster Group's style. The dance-based Hairy Marys, the trio collaborating with Philippou, sometimes hang from the

## Two too sullied flesh

THEATRE

Venus and Adonis  
Jackson's Lane, N6

ceiling, but do not have the omph of Volcano, who have already body-slammed through the Sonnets.

Venus and Adonis, who should probably chuck in the verse-speaking, are trying hard to be trendy. Venus is a coke-smoking hooker occasionally citing Barthes. The part is shared by two actresses, for no lucid reason.

Adonis is in biker leathers, hardly the outfit of an ingenu. Played by a woman, Adonis

suggests a bunch dyke but, at least as far as I understood this forced reading, mainly represents a gay boy kidnapped and sexually persecuted by a prostitute.

Philippou's vision connects with the poem's intimations of male rape, and its satirical twists — the Goddess of Love being regularly taken down a peg or two. But ATC's relocation loses the contrasting pull of romance and real passion, and causes narrative chaos. Adonis was not the only one climbing the walls.

Escaping, only to find himself in an equine nightclub of stamping mares, surely one of Soho's better-kept secrets, he slashes his wrists in the gents. In the original, Adonis metamorphoses into a flower. This specimen makes a television appearance.

Venus, not ascending in her chariot but locking herself in her bedsit, fondles the screen. Just one more sad, lonely, compulsive voyeur of *The Private Life of Plants*.

KATE BASSETT

# ISLE LISTEN TO TIPPETT

Fair Isle

SIR COLIN DAVIS CONDUCTS TIPPETT'S NEW WORK 'THE ROSE LAKE' TONIGHT AT 7.30PM.

90.93 FM

هكذا من الأصل



Synthetic pheromones make pests reveal themselves □ Are corn circles caused by a swirl of ions? □ Solving the mystery of gamma ray bursts



THE scents that spell sexual opportunity to the brown-banded cockroach and the longhorn beetle have been isolated, and may soon be used to end their free-and-easy ways. Nemesis is even closer for the common furniture beetle, or woodworm. A sex trap based on the scent used by female furniture beetles to attract males has been developed. The trap, which should be on the market in Britain in April at a cost of about £10, is not designed to kill the creatures, but merely to tell you whether your timbers are infested with them — in which case it is time to call in professionals.

Discovering, isolating and then synthesising these pheromones is a long job. Making stegobione, the odour no male woodworm can resist, has called for the latest techniques in chiral chemistry, the art of creating a chemical not only of the right formula but the right "handedness". Discovering the pheromones of the brown-banded cockroach and the longhorn beetle involved Dr Jerrold Meinwald, of

Cornell University, in the design of a new instrument, which he calls the electroantennographic redetector. Reporting in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, Dr Meinwald says that he used the amputated antennae of male cockroaches and female beetles to identify the scents. "These insects use their antennae to detect smells," he says. "The antenna actually generates a very small electrical charge when it detects certain smells." By hooking the amputated antennae to electrodes, the charge can be measured.

## A love trap for insects



SCIENCE BRIEFING

Nigel Hawkes

He then exposed the detector to a series of chemicals produced by the insects, and measured the response. He was able to identify and then synthesise the sex pheromones in each case.

Now that the pheromones are isolated, the way is open to create traps that will lure the male cockroaches to dine on poisoned bait. The females will survive but without males the roach population will soon decline. In the case of the tree boring longhorn beetle, the scent may simply be sprayed over the forest to spread confusion. This ought to

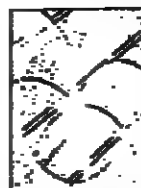
make mating a very hit-and-miss affair, Dr Meinwald hopes.

The woodworm trap is already a reality, thanks to the work of Oxford University Zoology Department, which originally isolated the pheromone, and Oxford Asymmetry, a company specialising in chiral chemistry. Like many compounds, stegobione exists in two forms which are mirror images of each other, as a right-hand glove is a mirror image of the left.

Ordinary chemical synthesis produces an equal mixture of the two forms, which in this case is useless, as one attracts the males and the other repels them.

Simply extracting the attractive form from female woodworm would be impracticable, as it would take 100,000 insects to produce a few milligrams. Oxford Asymmetry worked out a way of synthesising it and Agrisense, a Cardiff company, designed the traps. Now a Wimbledon wood preservation company, Renlon, plans to use the traps to monitor woodworm. Infestations can then be targeted for poisoning. The hope is that we shall soon be able to buy them in do-it-yourself form.

## Spring fever



MOST people probably reckon crop circles are a hoax, but dedicated circle hunters still abound. Now a group in America believes that it has found a foolproof way of distinguishing between fakes and "genuine" circles. Nancy Talbot, a member of the group, plans to visit Britain this summer and has five teams of volunteers ready to rush to the site of any new circle and test it.

The method, devised by a retired biologist from the University of Michigan, Dr William Levegood, has achieved publication in a scientific journal, a rarity for crop circle studies (*Physiologia Plantarum*, vol 92, p 356). He says that the plants in real crop circles undergo various characteristic changes, including swelling of the nodes, the knuckle-like structures on the plant stems.

Within real circles, the nodes may expand by anything up to 100 per cent, he says, an effect that

cannot be reproduced by hoaxers. There are other changes, too, but this is the one he believes will provide the acid test.

So what causes the circles? Dr Levegood favours the idea of unstable vortices of ions originating in the ionosphere and reaching the ground rather like lightning discharges. The result, he says, is a brief burst of heating which has the effects of swelling the nodes while whirling the crop around and laying it flat. Convinced? Not am I.

The crop circle season starts with rape, in May, but the best examples will be seen in June, July and August.

## Sky watch



A GROUP of students from the California Institute of Technology, in Pasadena, hopes to solve a mystery that has puzzled astronomers for years. When the space shuttle Endeavour is launched in July, it will carry an experiment

designed to pin down gamma ray bursts — mysterious eruptions of gamma rays which happen somewhere in the sky about once a day, last between a fraction of a second and a minute or two, and then disappear.

Nobody knows what causes the bursts, or whether they are local or very distant. The students have designed an experiment in which two detectors will pick up bursts wherever they occur, and trigger a camera which will cover 70 degrees of the sky and will take five exposures, each about a minute long.

The hope is that in this way the bursts will be identified with a flash of light somewhere in the sky, which would contain clues about their origin and nature. The experiment has cost \$170,000 (£113,000).

Many exotic models have been proposed for the gamma ray bursts, from colliding neutron stars to coalescing black holes.

Alber Ratner, a member of the team, told *New Scientist*: "I think the professionals could be seriously annoyed if a bunch of students finally nails the gamma burst problem."

## A quick zip through history

MORE than half a million patents were issued in America in the first 60 years after the Patent Act of 1836. Very few of them changed the way we live. Charles Goodyear's 1839 patent for the vulcanisation of rubber undoubtedly did. So did Alexander Graham Bell's for his telephone, and Thomas Edison's for the carbon filament which would illuminate his first light bulb.

Of the 30 applications made by one Whitcomb L. Judson of Minnesota, all but two related to a pneumatic streetcar — a tram system powered by compressed air which constituted his ill-fated life's work. But it was patents 504,037 and 504,038, granted on August 29, 1893, for a moderately innovative shoe-fastening system, that were to change the world.

*Zipper*, written by American historian Robert Friedel and published in Britain this week,



Whitcomb L. Judson, left, was an unsuccessful inventor, then came his big idea, says Giles Coren

traces the development of the humble "clasp locker", from that first patent to the several million zips now produced daily by the Japanese YKK company. En route Friedel examines its role in defining modern culture — for the zip is one of those strange objects of desire which is both ubiquitous and entirely unnecessary.

It is, according to James Dyson, father of the Dual Cyclone vacuum cleaner and Britain's foremost commercial inventor, "a brilliant little invention — something which no one understands, but everyone uses."

Judson certainly had no idea what he had started when he lighted on such a complicated solution to the simple problem of securing the flaps of a shoe. It involved two elements: the "guide", and the "clasp". The guide was a flattened triangular device, with two openings at the wider end and one at the opposite. Inside, two channels from the wide end converged into a single one at the apex, thereby forcing together the flaps on either side. Judson did not shout "Eureka!", but he might have been justified in crying "Zip!"

More interested in the doomed pneumatic train than working on the fastener, Judson soon left the Universal Fastener Company in the hands of an entrepreneur, Lewis Walker. He renamed it the Automatic Hook and Eye Company to appeal to a turn-of-the-century public obsessed with anything that smacked of modernity and labour-saving convenience.

"Inventors never stick around to develop their ideas," explains Dyson. "They like to have someone else develop

them after the quantum leap is made. One reason Britain lags behind the Japanese, for example, is that while they will continue to hone and develop a product-for-ever, our inventors tend to hand over responsibility too quickly. However brilliant an idea is initially, it is the development that makes it work."

So it was that Judson's work made Walker rich. In 1905 he widened his market and introduced the "C-Curly" fastener for women's skirts. "Wonder

of wonders," ran the advert, "the wearer can fasten the back of her own waist!"

But she couldn't wash her skirt without removing the rust-prone steel C-Curly altogether. And there was another difficulty. Gideon Sundback, a Swedish inventor who was hired by Walker in 1906, wrote of the device, "when it was put in the pocket of a lady's skirt, and the lady bent over, the fastener would pop open."

By 1912 the zip was still not popular and Sundback was



The C-Curly Fastener, first marketed in 1905

having sleepless nights. He recalled later, "I was fed up with books and eyes, rusting metal and everything pertaining to the fastener." Then came an epiphany. By observing the way that two stacks of soup spoons could be interlocked to provide a strong but flexible column, he replaced Judson's hooks to produce the zip we have today. The "Hookless #2" consisted of bumps nesting into hollows, with the scoops staggered on either side of the fastener, so



The "Talon Fastener", as seen in *Ladies Home Journal* in 1932, by which time sales were 17 million per year

that a scoop on one side would fit snugly between two on the other, its hollow receiving a bump from one, and its own bump fitting the hollow of the other. From then on Walker and Sundback were coasting.

A rustproof alloy of nickel, copper and zinc called "German silver" solved the only remaining problem, and the Hookless #2 went into production in 1914.

Incident workers, a price far higher than that of buttons, and the grim memory of the Flak resulted in poor initial sales. "Hardly surprising," says Dyson. "Like any great invention this one was trying to change public habits. And, of all things, to change the way people undress or go to the loo must have been the hardest of all."

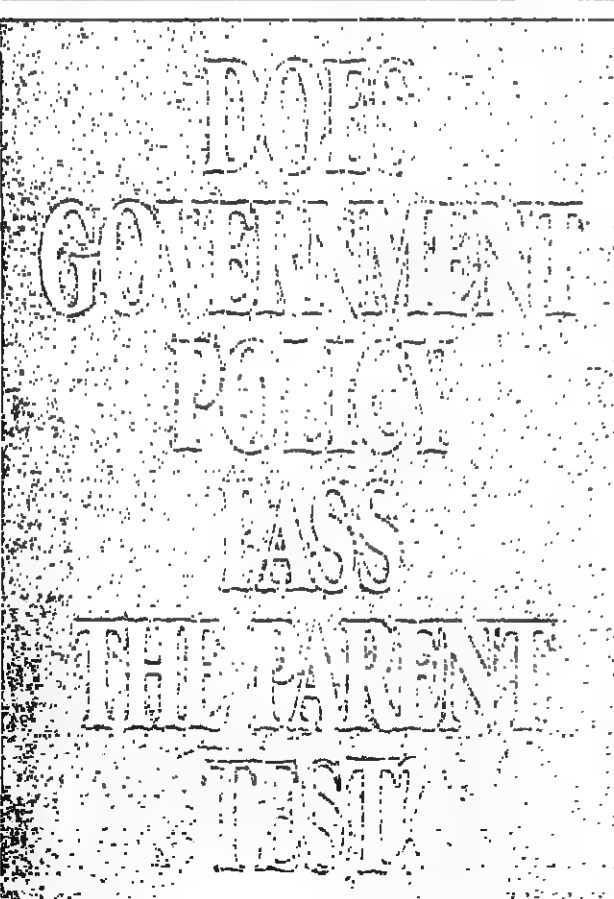
In 1919 the Lockite tobacco pouch became the first big selling zip-up desirable, and the novelty value took over. Mundane objects were given instant chic by their new fastening and the 1920s craze for modernity meant that by the end of the decade sales

were up to £7 million per year. In 1937 it was ubiquitous in the fashion shows. Phrases like "pencil-slim" and "poured-in look" convinced a generation of plump women that, by the magic of the zipper, they could become suddenly slim. The next year sales were up to 200 million.

Friedel's book takes the story on, through the Duke of Windsor and his men's trousers, and on through Marlon Brando's leather jacket in *The Wild One* to the fetishism of the zip — and the symbolic ease of access to both sexes' nether regions which apparently facilitated the sexual revolution. (Huxley's *Brave New World*, indeed, stigmatised the zip and "unlimited copulation" as twin monsters of unnaturalness.)

Zipper is the story of how a little idea, barely understood by its first owner, can conquer the world, and of just what an easy world it is to conquer.

gan? what is



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## Researchers are opening the cages of the animal labs

Last Friday, the University of East Anglia got a new laboratory whose twin aims almost nobody could oppose. Funded with £170,000 from the Humane Research Trust, the new laboratory will be used to study cataracts, a condition in which the cornea of the eye loses its transparency.

The trust is funding work on them because the UEA team, led by Dr George Duncan, head of cell biology, is committed to doing so without resorting to animal experiments. The Humane Research Trust's activity is part of a trend sweeping biological and medical research. A new European Union body, the European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods, is pushing non-animal research, and in the UK the number of

Medical science is finding that a proper study of mankind is man, says Martin Ince

approvals for animal "procedures" fell from 3.6 million in 1987 to 2.8 million in 1993.

Dr Duncan says that the cornea is an especially attractive candidate for cutting down on animal experiments. Because it has to be transparent, it has no blood vessels, relying instead for nutrition on the liquid around it. So it is



Animal testing: the number of procedures like this is falling

comparatively simple to persuade corneas to live in a culture medium. Cataracts are also rare in animals, since few live long enough to get them.

Dr Duncan says that his research is "not to do with animal rights as such". He simply feels that first-class cataract research is best done on human materials. Research funders seem to agree. His laboratory has had a Humane Research Trust fellow for seven years and has attracted funding from the US National Institutes of Health.

But despite the falling number of animal experiments, many biologists point out that there are areas of research where both scientific logic and the law combine to keep animals in the laboratory.

Ian Hart, Dimbleby Professor of Cancer Research at St Thomas' Hospital in London, says that the law requires as few animals as possible to be

used, but it is vital not to do so few tests that the results are invalid. And legal requirements for some drugs mean that animal testing is mandatory before the drug can be tried on humans.

He says: "A new cancer drug is usually tested first on people who are likely to die, but that does not give the scientists *carte blanche* to test anything." Professor Hart stresses that he holds no brief for non-essential animal experiments, for example cosmetics testing.

In cancer research, he says: "One of the things you most want to know about is how a tumour spreads, and that is not something you can see in a glass dish." Another example is transplant surgery, which could not have been developed without animal experiments. The same goes for other types of major surgery, like the life-

saving tumour removal carried out on an unborn baby shown on television last week. One thousand eight hundred animal experiments were carried out in the development of the operation. Many must have involved primates.

In the UK, the fall in the number of animal procedures has been steepest among lower animals such as mice, down from two million to 1.5 million since 1986. For rabbits, the fall has been even steeper, from 110,000 to 70,000. But for primates, the numbers have remained at around 5,000 over the same period.

There are signs that the cornea may not be the only part of the human body where human cells in a dish can replace experimental animals.

Paul Skett, senior lecturer in the University of Glasgow's

Institute of Biomedical and Life Sciences, has been developing methods for keeping human liver cells alive in culture. His work has attracted £500,000 from the European Union in the past three years and there is likely to be more to come.

Despite this success, Dr Skett points to a paradox for researchers. While animals researchers need a Home Office licence, Dr Skett needs local ethical committee consent for every minute piece of human liver entering his laboratory. Some sort of general licence would make life easier for scientists who think that the proper study of mankind is man.

● Martin Ince is Deputy Editor of *The Times Higher Education Supplement*.

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Walter Ellis charts the colourful history of a family plunged back into the news

# A wealth of Guinnesses

The Guinnesses have been the stuff of gossip for generations. But look beneath the froth and there are dark secrets. Last Friday, the High Court ruled that Maureen, Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, was entitled to leave what remains of her family fortune — estimated at £15 million — not to her children, but to her two grand-daughters, Evgenia Sands and her sister, Ivana Citkovitz, both of whom live in the United States.

Lady Dufferin's daughters, Lady Caroline Lowell and Lady Perdita Blackwood, and her daughter-in-law, Lindy, widow of her son, the fifth marquess, feel angry and betrayed. The grand-daughters, meanwhile, appear only too happy.

At first sight, it looks like a classic case of family feuding, compounded by generational infighting. But it is more complicated than that. For the children are already hugely wealthy as the result of a settlement made by their mother as long ago as 1948, under which all but a small part of the fortune was devoted to them, leaving Lady Dufferin herself an income, outside of a family trust, of just £18,000 a year.

In a letter she wrote to a correspondent on *The Times* in November 1992, Lady Dufferin makes clear her personal view of the justice of her case. "This fortune that I gave away has enabled both my two daughters and daughter-in-law to appear in the latest list of the 250 richest women in England... It was the unrecorded facts that make this case so utterly heartbreaking and inexplicable."

The problem faced by Lady Dufferin is, in fact, no more than an intensified expression of the dilemma that confronts every great family in these islands. Arthur Guinness, when he set up his first brewery in Leixlip, Co Kildare, in 1756 was concerned to attract customers for his coal-black stout. He could not have guessed that he was establishing a dynasty that would in time embrace a clutch of dukes, numerous businessmen and bankers and hordes of hangers-on.

Today, his legacy has come home to roost. The family fortune by the 1950s had swelled to some £200 million, making the Guinnesses a focus of media attention and society speculation on both sides of the Irish Sea and beyond. But the same family had expanded exponentially, and even the most junior member had been brought up to think of him or herself as a scion of privilege, with cash to match.

Present-day Guinnesses continue, sporadically, to observe noblesse oblige. Paul Channon, the somewhat remote former Cabinet minister, was politically the highest flyer, but seems never to have recovered from the death, through a drug overdose, of his beloved daughter, Olivia.

Other Guinnesses are prominent in banking and in the City. A few even remain on the fringes of the brewing empire that is now bigger than ever, having survived serious scandal at the end of the 1980s. In Ireland, they enjoy respect and widespread affection, though they have long given up any pretence of political clout. The present Lord Iveagh, nominal head of the clan, is just 26, but many of his kinsmen are woven deep in the fabric of Irish society.

Lined up for a group photograph, sprinkled with titles, effortlessly patrician, they can easily resemble something from the pages of *Somerville* and *Ross*. Yet, for the most part, they are anything but comic. This is why the latest court case was so damaging.

Maureen Guinness, now 88, is the daughter of the late Ernest Guinness, second son of the first Earl of Iveagh. Her mother, Adelaide, was herself a Guinness, of another branch, and her uncle, Rupert, later succeeded to the Iveagh title. Maureen spent her early childhood in Dublin, but later moved to England, where in 1930 she married the Earl of Ava, son of Lord



The Guinness family saga: Ivana Citkovitz, left, and the Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava in 1948 with her children, Caroline, Sheridan and Perdita



Society beauty: the Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, pictured in the 1930s — her daughters are furious over a huge bequest to her grand-daughters

Dufferin, a former Viceroy of India created a marquess by Queen Victoria.

It should have been a glittering happy life. Ava was handsome and gifted. He was also hard-working and politically ambitious. Alas, his father died in an air crash while returning from a weekend in Le Touquet, and all thoughts of 37 — by a supreme irony he was working for the Foreign Office in the

The new marquess and his bride moved to Clarendon, his family seat in the heart of North Down, near Belfast. In Northern Ireland, as

distinct from the Republic, the old order continued, and the Ascendancy class still held enormous sway in local society.

This comfortable life in exile was the background to the birth of Perdita, Caroline and Sheridan. But once again, a potential idyll was interrupted by fate. Ava, their father, died in March, 1945, at the age of just 37 — by a supreme irony he was working for the Foreign Office in the

Subsequent family life did not run smoothly. Perdita remained single,

and Sheridan, after 24 years of marriage to Lindy (herself a Guinness), died without an heir. Caroline, equipped with £2 million given to her by her mother, was the one to watch.

She early began an affair with the artist, Lucian Freud, who divorced his existing wife to marry her — only to have his new bride walk out on him two years later. Next, Caroline married Israel Citkovitz, an American composer, by whom she had three children, Natalya, Evgenia and Ivana. Natalya died in childhood. Evgenia and Ivana, however, became

extremely close to their grandmother, and it is this relationship that has split the family.

Some might consider it inappropriate that £15 million of Guinness money should be exported to America, especially to two young women owing little loyalty to the rest of the family. Others will view the transfer as just another colourful chapter in an unending saga. If the Guinnesses as a force are slowly fading, their image is likely to linger for some time to come, and no one can say they have not provided good value for their money.

## Let's hear it for Great Yarmouth

British resorts may be tacky — but that is the way we like them

VAN GOGH was "very ugly, very ungracious, impolite and in poor health". Jeanne Calment says so, and since she is 120 tomorrow we had better believe her. She met him 107 years ago when he came into her mother's shop in Arles for canvas, and remembers it well enough to bring us an authentic 1872 snuff of teenage disdain. It does not diminish Van Gogh, but reminds us that no legend is proof against a private opinion (remember Alan Bennett's mother, who couldn't see much to T S Eliot beyond "a beautiful overcoat").

The last time I had such a thrill was on local radio, doing interviews for the 30th anniversary of D-Day (this was an era far more respectful of Second World War than our own. Some people fought *Dad's Army* (shocking). But one elderly lady broke through the nostalgia to tell my tape recorder that Churchill was a "ghastly little man", that her circle cringed at his speeches "offering us his sweat, disgusting!" and that, moreover, Vera Lynn couldn't sing and anybody with any sense was in the black market. "The Front was for fools."

We eventually decided that the world was not quite ready for her version, since it would hurt the feelings of those who (equally genuinely) remembered sacrifice and national camaraderie.

But her grumpy compulsion to speak as she found came irresistibly into my mind yesterday, at the news that the forthcoming *Lonely Planet Guide to Britain* is extremely rude. Tourist chiefs are huffing with outrage over the book by Tony Wheeler, an expat who took the hippie trail to Asia and certainly not produce a string of "Wheelersque" complaints about the cost of hot dogs. Romi teaches science and was also on a constant high; at supper in our uncultured Suffolk kitchen, the conversation turned to a child's dislike of maths. "How can you not be in love with science," he cried. "Here, in the land of Isaac Newton?"

THAT was how he saw Britain: yet he was not naive. The pair of them saw everything, fair and foul, through the softening filter of having very much wanted to be here, for decades. Real travellers are like that: not spoilt or picky, just interested in real places. A proper traveller would have been thrilled to find that Buckingham Palace is kitsch and would have played all the machines at Great Yarmouth. Or else laughed at them, and taken a bus out into rural Norfolk for a walk. The Wheeler attitude is equivalent to spitting out a sheep's eye at an Arabian banquet: really, as we say in our ritual British way, not on.

disgusting mess planners have made of fine towns and cities: we rebel at the fifth of many beaches, and cringe at the increasing slumminess of London and the hideously twee marketing of "heritage" sites like York or Land's End, which kills any real sense of history. We are also guiltily aware that our tradition of not complaining about congested M4 Sauce on the forks has cost us some comfort. We may even feel sneaking gratitude to Tony Wheeler for being grumpy on our behalf.

And yet there is something to be resented about it. The new generation of guidebooks, like *Lonely Planet* and the *Rough Guides*, make much of their street-smob appeal to "real" travellers, as opposed to mere holidaymakers. And real travellers, in my view, ought not to mince around expressing disgust at the way other people's countries are. This is Britain:

look upon it with-out flinching. It is real. The criticisms of seaside resorts, in particular, are way off the mark: the reason Great Yarmouth is "complete with all the tackiest trimmings", as Mr Wheeler says, is that the British like it that way.

brash, cheerful, vulgar, and smelling of hot vinegar. A *Lonely Planet*er would not sneer at a Hopi tribal dance: why sneer at Great Yarmouth?

Besides, the mood of the traveller is everything. Last summer we had two Romanian visitors. Angela is an English teacher, and it took no more than a local rep performance of *Private Lives* to make her feel linked at last to the great tradition she had loved from afar all her life. Westminster Abbey could still her to awe, and certainly not produce a string of "Wheelersque" complaints about the cost of hot dogs. Romi teaches science and was also on a constant high; at supper in our uncultured Suffolk kitchen, the conversation turned to a child's dislike of maths. "How can you not be in love with science," he cried. "Here, in the land of Isaac Newton?"

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LIBBY PURVES

Saul Bellow's son, Adam, has become the most talked-about publisher in the United States, says Tom Rhodes

## The books of Adam

It has been four months since *The Bell Curve* first enraged the liberal establishment in America with its controversial assertions about black intelligence, and the book is still selling in its thousands.

The 845-page opus, claiming that IQ is related to race, was criticised as an ill-conceived, ill-mannered crypto-racist manifesto. In the emphatic world of political correctness it was somehow incomprehensible that anyone could have printed such a thesis.

In his high-rise office in Manhattan's publishing district, Adam Bellow, its publisher, has every right to be smug. If *The Bell Curve* — which has sold more than 400,000 copies — has brought notoriety to its authors, Charles Murray and Richard Herrnstein, then it has placed Bellow at the centre of a new cultural landscape.

After six months as editorial director of the Free Press, the independent arm of Simon and Schuster, the 57-year-old son of Nobel laureate Saul, has granted time to the *British media* as a relief from criticism from mainstream publications in America.

The latest offering, from *The New York Times*, has Bellow and William Kristol, the neo-conservative guru, as standard bearers of the "Opinion Elite", an adversarial band of highly-educated conservatives waging war on liberalism.

"I am a radical. The terms conservative and liberal mean nothing," he says dispassionately. "My culture is open to ideas, open to unconventional, challenging and original thought. It is about the drama of ideas in a democratic system and not about political drama. The trouble is that there has been a collapse in the distinction between politics and culture. Challenging thoughts are pushed into crude political boxes."

It is difficult to argue that The Free Press has not nurtured those authors deemed to be a cultural extension of the Republican revolution in Capitol Hill. Before being promoted to his present position, Bellow had handled *The Real Anita Hill*, a book

of new titles, including *The End of Racism*, by Dinesh D'Souza, which argues that civil rights leaders have a vested interest in perpetuating black dependency.

*The Bell Curve* and other works Bellow has published have been considered part of a right-wing manifesto only because they threaten the status quo. "What makes a book dangerous for the liberal establishment is if it is true," he says. "You can only argue that *The Bell Curve* is dangerous, for instance, if you believe that the American public is a racist, homophobic mass of seething prejudice."

Bellow himself grew up at the heart of the liberal establishment. His mother was a part of New York's authentic left-wing sub-culture that wanted a private education for its children and he was trained in the classical tradition before being accepted by Princeton.

It was not until he later enrolled at a famous political



Adam Bellow: criticised

suggesting that Judge Clarence Thomas had not been involved in sexual harassment. His author, David Brock, remains a close friend.

In the meantime, the publishing house has accepted a

course called the Committee on Social Thought, at the University of Chicago, that politics became part of his world view.

Subsequently, when searching for a job, he met Irving Kristol, godfather of the neo-conservative movement, and was introduced to Erwin Glikles, then publisher of the Free Press — and of both Bloom and Francis Fukuyama, who wrote the bestselling *The End of History*, about the consequences of the end of the Cold War. He was offered a post. Last May Glikles died of a heart attack and eventually Bellow was named as his successor.

Although he admits that connections, and not least his name, have clearly made a difference, Bellow rejects the idea that he may be part of any neo-conservative movement.

"My father was never a joiner," he said. "He has left me with a legacy of culture and civilisation and a genuine distaste for politics."

As if to emphasise his aversion to politics, Bellow said he would like to see the creation

of a third party, preferably one which did not include the evangelical Christian Right.

Despite railing against his celebrity status, Bellow is astute enough to recognise that it will inevitably bring even further commercial success to his publishing house and, in turn, that will help achieve his ultimate ambition.

"I hope that by the end of my career, my list of authors will show that I published the most independent, serious and courageous people of my generation without respect to parties." A community of opinion, perhaps.

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## Matthew Parris



■ When families or parties argue most bitterly, it may be that they actually want to fall out

Have you ever been the unlucky guest caught in the cross-fire of a family argument? It happened to me recently. I was having lunch with a family I like tremendously. Obviously I have changed some key details in this story.

They had been showing me snapshots of the children when younger. One was of their son Tom on a donkey as a small child. Tom's mother said: "That was before the accident."

She was referring to a serious accident in which Tom partially lost the use of his left arm. It was a horrific episode for the family. "No," said Tom's father, "that was after the accident. Look, the left arm's still recovering; he's only holding on with the right. And didn't we get him that jumper after he came out of hospital?"

Mum disagreed. It was a different jumper. True, he was not using the left arm, but you don't need to hold on tight for a photo.

Tom and a sister now chipped in. Each had a view. Tom's other sister, the oldest child, embarrassed by an increasingly heated argument, kept out of it.

Now Dad became angry. He remembered the accident as well as anyone. Did we think that fathers don't remember things?

Tom had been younger than this when the accident happened. His mother protested. Nobody could recall the details of a child's development as a mother can: why, she was at home all the time, while father was away.

Only to earn the money to keep them all, snapped Dad. The photo was pulled out again and re-examined. Tom's older sister implored the family to stop arguing about something that did not matter. Couldn't we just agree that the picture was taken "within a year" of the accident and agree to leave it at that? They listened to her, and then carried on arguing.

I tried to change the subject. I described an accident of my own. Hostilities were suspended as my hosts listened politely to my tale. Soon it was over. "Anyway," said Tom's mother, "we were on holiday in the West Country when that photo was taken. We only started going there after the accident." And they all fell to arguing again. By the end of the meal, some were nearly in tears.

Why? You could tell they wanted to have this argument. One had the strongest hunch. It was not really about the snapshot at all. That had become a totem around which to fight, not the reason for the fight. Perhaps they just wanted a row? Perhaps the accident had been traumatic for them all, triggering deeper

resentment and anxieties. I wondered whether there was unresolved tension about responsibility for the accident. I still do.

And I have been thinking of that meal more than once over this last fortnight, as the Tories row over a single currency. It flowers, dies and flowers again. I watch my old party in horror, outside the family now, but still sympathetic, witnessing a destructive and unnecessary family quarrel.

Now the media have joined in from the sidelines. Well we would, wouldn't we? And when all the world is saying that something needs to be sorted out right away, and each must urgently decide where he stands, a faint hysteria creeps in. It becomes hard to hold to one's judgment that very little does need to be sorted out, nobody does need to decide yet, and decisions will probably be made years hence and not by us.

Yet I am sure of it. Do you, too, not feel that this "single currency" thing has spun hopelessly out of proportion. Do you not marvel at the way a governing party can tear itself apart, re-

turning obsessively to something it knows it cannot agree upon, as though people actually want to inflame the disagreement — and for all the world oblivious to the plain truth that they will all sink together if this goes on?

I have become convinced that this Tory dispute is not about a single currency at all. If it were, Tories would have agreed (as Labour has) to postpone public argument, for they must know that unless they do, their status in this issue will anyway be removed — by the electorate. I half believe this is what they want.

The explanation for the internal Tory battle must be sought not in any analysis of monetary union, but in psychopolitics. The Conservatives want this nervous breakdown; they deserve the nervous breakdown; they have been looking forward for years to this nervous breakdown and nobody is going to deprive them of it. After all, they did murder their mother five years ago, and this has been preying on their mind.

John Major has proposed a practical way of sidestepping breakdown. He is wasting his time. He and the electorate have cheated the Conservative Party, once already: cheated it of the collapse for which it longed at the last election. The party members will not let him, or us, cheat them again.

Single currency, single schism. We will look back on this pseudo-issue and smile. It's often over some stupid damn thing that didn't matter that families fall apart.

Imagine the instability if your mortgage were calculated according to fluctuations of the mark

## A single currency could be a debt-trap

The case for a single currency has seldom been put by a more eloquent economist or with greater eloquence. "In all our changes and discussions of monetary matters we ought to bear in mind the eventual introduction of a uniform monetary system... nations have long ceased to be isolated bodies wishing evil to all their neighbours; and as free trade becomes everywhere predominant, and communication... continually increases, we may look for a time when all people will seek to break down, as far as possible, the barriers between one family and another of the human race... The chief difficulty in establishing an international money arises from the fact that there are several great nations, the French, English, Americans and Germans, each with its own system of money, which, from motives worthy and unworthy, it is unwilling to give up... The most easy and important step which can now be taken towards an international money, consists in the assimilation of the American dollar to the five franc piece."

This all sounds very exciting, all the more so as the dollar closed last Friday evening at Francs 5.1786 — the assimilation of the American dollar to the five franc piece seems almost within our grasp. There is a minor problem. The proposal, indeed the whole passage, was written by William Stanley Jevons in 1875. In the 120 years since then, a repeatedly devalued franc has indeed returned to a value of five to the dollar, but almost every other expectation of the Victorian currency reformers has proved false. Of the four great currencies Jevons referred to, the dollar's purchasing power has been devalued by well over 90 per cent, the pound's by over 97 per cent and the franc's by over 99 per cent, while the mark has twice been wiped out altogether.

Another and less optimistic statement of Jevons's has proved more prophetic. "The annals of coinage, in this and all other countries, are little more than a monotonous repetition of depreciated issues, both public and private, varied by occasional meritorious, but often unsuccessful, efforts to restore the standard of the currency." However regrettable it may be, that is the real history of currency reform. The story of the pound in the 20th century is characteristic. In 1900, the pound had a purchasing power equivalent to somewhere between £40 and £50 in 1995. It could be converted on demand into a gold sovereign, which contained 113 grains of gold, alloyed with a 12 part of base metal, mainly copper. Britain went off the gold standard in 1914, returned in 1925, went off it again in 1931; we have subsequently entered and left the pre-war stabilisation agreement, the Bretton Woods agreement which fixed the price of the pound relative to the dollar, and the exchange-rate mechanism, which fixed the price relative to European currencies. The pound has also shadowed the mark, flirted with the snake, enjoyed two special wartime regimes and so on. In all, the pound has enjoyed 12 different regimes in this century, perhaps more, and is now worth less than a stonypiece would purchase when Queen Victoria died.

The Maastricht treaty committed the European states to a single currency by 1999, although fortunately Britain obtained an opt-out. The "monotonous repetition" of the failure of such schemes suggests that

there is unlikely to be a single European currency by the end of this century, or even perhaps by the end of the next.

Those who know most about currencies do not seem to expect a single European currency in present circumstances or in the near future. Neither the Governor of the Bank of England nor the chairman of the Bundesbank — the two prime authorities — now believes that the thing can be done. Their scepticism is based on experience and great technical knowledge. Even the politicians are beginning to realise that the project is not possible. Chancellor Kohl is the most powerful political leader in Europe: every British MP who visits him is now told that in present circumstances the mark is not going to be dissolved into the ecu like a lump of sugar in a cup of hot coffee. Edouard Balladur seems to be the only Prime Minister of a major European country who supports the single currency as a practical possibility within the Maastricht timetable.

There are many reasons for this informed scepticism — political, economic and financial. The recent crisis

in Mexico has reminded the world of the vital relationship between currencies and debts. The Mexican financial crisis happened because the peso was tied to the dollar, and Mexican debts, public and private, were largely payable in dollars. The Mexicans did not have enough dollars; the peso had to be devalued repeatedly, and that approximately doubled the cost of interest and capital payments to Mexican borrowers. Most businesses would be bankrupt if their financial liabilities doubled but their revenue remained the same.

EU countries have very different levels of debt, and different budget deficits. In Italy and Belgium, both are very high; in Britain, thanks to the financial policies of the 1980s, the national debt is relatively low. If one takes the case of Italy or Belgium, the adoption of a single currency would immediately Europeanise the payment of all debts. At present, Italy has an excessive debt burden, but there are two safeguards: the debt is denominated in lira but largely held by Italians. The situation is therefore under Italian control. Joining a single European currency would take the debt out of Italian control and make it possible that Italy could suffer a fate like Mexico's. For that reason alone, Italy cannot and will not join a single currency. But the same danger would apply potentially to all European countries, even to Germany.

In the period 1929-32, the rising strength of the dollar virtually bankrupted the United States. The leading

American economist at that time, Irving Fisher, showed that the rising purchasing power of the American currency in the early years of the slump made it impossible for Americans to liquidate debt, and made the slump much worse. In 1929, the estimated total debts of the United States were \$234 billion; those were reduced in nominal terms to \$197 billion by 1932, at the cost of immense suffering and mass unemployment. But in terms of constant 1929 dollars, the debt had actually risen to \$302 billion, turning an apparent debt liquidation of 16 per cent into a real increase of 29 per cent. That increase in the real debt burden ruined the United States. The slump was a debt trap, triggered by an over-strong currency in the early 1930s.

A similar mismatch between the movement of a single European currency and the various debt liabilities of Europe would be entirely possible. All debt would become far more dangerous, and that would depress investment of all kinds. Every outstanding household mortgage in Britain would be denominated in a European currency behaving more like the mark than the pound. If Britain was very competitive, that might do little harm, but it could produce a debt trap, as it actually did when we were in the ERM.

A single currency would mean that all European borrowings would be converted automatically from a national to a European currency; the new currency would be outside national control — or any democratic control at all. The evidence shows that borrowing in a hard and rising currency, whether domestic or foreign, can be ruinous, as it was for America after 1929, and is for Mexico now. Yet it would be the aim of the future European central bank to make its currency as hard as possible. The single currency is not just a very difficult project, though it is certainly that, but a very dangerous one.

## When push comes to shove

Peter Riddell says Tony Blair looks well-placed to negotiate with the EU

RIDDELL ON MONDAY

John Major could have a negotiating triumph over Europe ahead of the next election. He could, but almost certainly will not, because his party will not let him. It is in no state to reach agreement on any significant European changes. Labour now looks a more plausible party of government.

That does not mean that Labour is ready for government — far from it. Tony Blair still has a lot to do to show that his party has changed. But the political landscape has shifted in recent weeks. The Tories no longer look capable of delivering in office. Talking to a wide range of civil servants, I have noticed a sense of distancing, almost detachment, from the present Government. There is no hint of disloyalty, and certainly not of partisanship. But policymaking officials, who often have more acute political antennae than their ministers, are among the first to detect when the power is draining away from the party in office. The last time this happened was in early 1979, after Labour had been fatally undermined by the disruption of the winter of discontent.

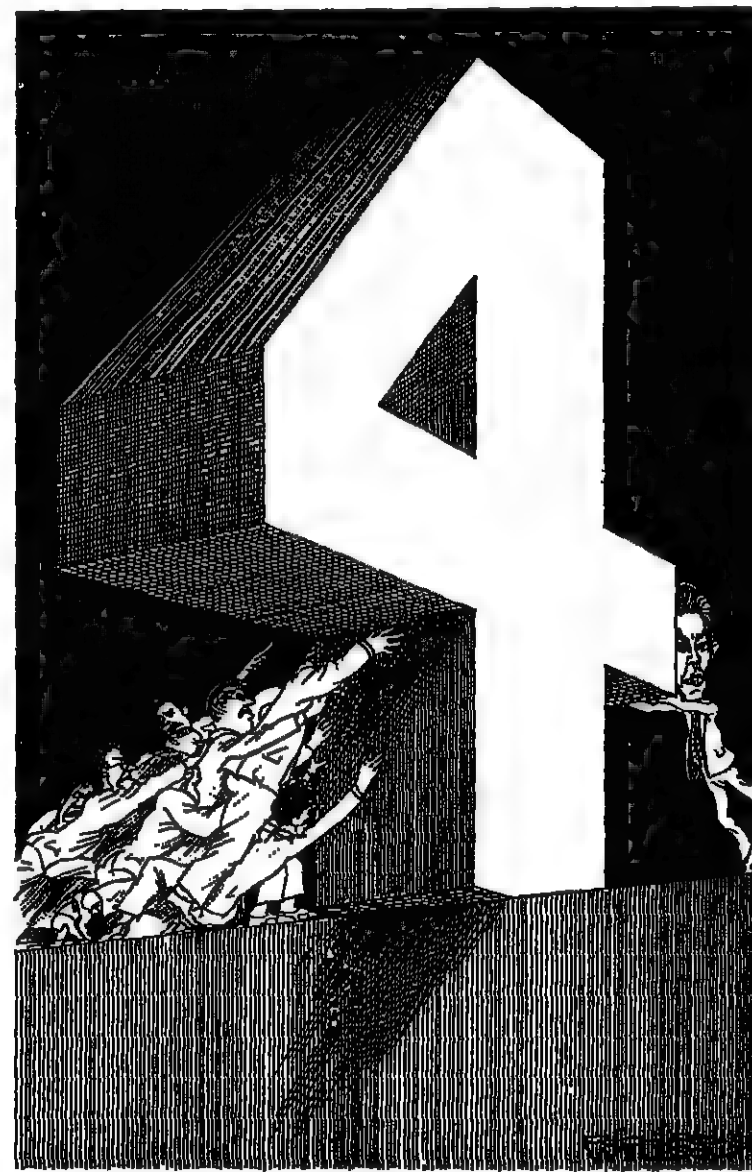
Many officials seem almost sorry for Mr Major's predicament over Europe. Paradoxically, he is probably correct that the inter-governmental conference next year should not present insuperable difficulties for Britain, while the single currency issue does not have to be resolved for some years. Officials involved in the preparations do not believe the results will be nearly as momentous, or contentious, as those produced by the Maastricht negotiations of 1991.

The inter-governmental conference is likely to be more than just the 3,000-mile service described by Sir John Kerr, Britain's chief representative in Brussels. There will be arguments about the powers of the European Parliament, although probably only a tidying up rather than a big extension of its role. But the balance of voting on the Council of Ministers may move in favour of larger countries, and the common foreign and

security policy may be strengthened — both of which Britain wants. The most important changes could involve defence, where the main spur to closer European co-operation comes from American disengagement, reinforced by the views of the new Republican majority in Congress. There are many questions: about who will run a European defence policy, about common procurement and burden-sharing. But none of the answers will undermine a nation-state's right to deploy its own troops. It should be possible to agree practical measures to make the Maastricht structure work better. Mr Major might even win some assurances that the European Court of Justice will not make rulings with a retrospective impact. All that could be presented as a great success for the Prime Minister before an election, just as Maastricht was three years ago. The optimists, notably at a political level in the Foreign Office, believe that this is still achievable. They point out that the second meeting of the Cabinet's European Committee on the 1996 conference, last Thursday, went more smoothly for them than the first. Some of the sceptics, it is said, accepted Douglas Hurd's analysis.

But the Tory party looks in no mood for the Foreign Secretary's reasonableness. The sceptics want a lot more than just a 3,000-mile service of Maastricht. They want powers to be repatriated to Britain. But no one involved in the negotiations regards their aims as at all achievable. Hence Mr Major may be prevented from reaching a compromise by the sceptics, whose view is now much greater than when Michael Howard insisted upon Britain's opt-out from the social chapter in December 1991.

Other governments, notably the Germans, have concluded from the Tories' squabbles that it would be



better to defer final decisions until after the British election. Then, whether the Tories or Labour win, any British government would be in a stronger position to negotiate. So the conference may not get properly underway until the half of next year. At present, Mr Blair has a free ride on Europe. Mr Major cannot get very far in trying to highlight Labour

divisions when the Tory splits are so large. Labour has genuinely come round to Europe, but pro-European feeling is still shallow and only partly tested. In office, there would be 30 or 40 left-wing MPs opposed, say, to entry into a single currency, so Mr Blair has been careful not to rule out co-operation with other parties (in practice, the Liberal Democrats, though he does not name them). In

contrast to the Conservatives, Labour's sceptics are on the whole older and on the fringes. Many younger MPs are committed to an active European Union, not least because trade unions and local councils look to Brussels rather than to Whitehall for money. Yet Labour is cool to further centralisation. Its position on the inter-governmental conference and the single currency is similar to that of the Tory Europeans. The only real differences are about the social chapter opt-out and about extensions of qualified majority voting by ministers on social and environmental issues.

Nonetheless, Labour is now clearly on the pro-European side of the debate. Mr Blair believes that, despite evidence of public unease about Brussels interference, Labour will not suffer from having a clear-cut and positive approach. More important than the details of next year's conference is the impression that Labour is broadly united. But to present Labour as an alternative government, he has first to win his battle over the rewriting of Clause 4 at the end of April (which he will) and then to thrash out his policies on the economy, welfare, pensions and education, where much is still uncertain and ambiguous.

Mr Blair's task is to show that the party is New Labour in substance as well as in slogan. Many activists, and a sizeable minority of MPs, oppose the rewriting of Clause 4, but this controversy and the meetings that Mr Blair is addressing have revived Labour's internal debate. The party is at long last growing strongly, with membership up 70,000 from its post-election low, to 315,000.

A month ago, Mr Blair was under pressure in the arguments over public ownership and education, but the renewed outbreak of Tory infighting over European issues has given him the chance to deflect attention from these internal battles. The cruel irony for Mr Major is that there really is the opportunity now for agreement with other countries over the future of Europe, but Mr Blair is now in a stronger position to negotiate such a deal.

## Smiley's last act

THE CURTAIN has come down on one of the greatest of thespian careers. Sir Alec Guinness has decided that it is time to give up acting after more than 60 years on stage and screen.

Last week, he admitted publicly that he had retired. "The whole point now is not to work. I don't think I will do anything else," he told me. He was at the launch of an exhibition at the Crane Kalman gallery in West London where his wife, the artist Merula Salaman, was showing. He looked younger than his 81 years, and his eyes twinkled.

Suggestions that he might return to the screen as Ben Obi-Wan Kenobi in the new *Star Wars* film were dismissed, even though he has played the elderly mystic to great acclaim previously. "Absolutely not," he said. "I wouldn't want to do that. It would be too exhausting."

Sir Alec has starred in roles as diverse as Herbert Pocket in *Great Expectations* and George Smiley in *Smiley's People*. Those who have worked with him are disappointed by his decision. "I would be terribly

saddened if he didn't work again," said Simon Langton, the director of *Smiley's People*.

Instead of treading the boards, Sir Alec plans to attend to pressing domestic issues, such as an on-going battle with the Department of Transport. "The A3 now thunders within 200 yards of our house."



Sir Alec: bowing out

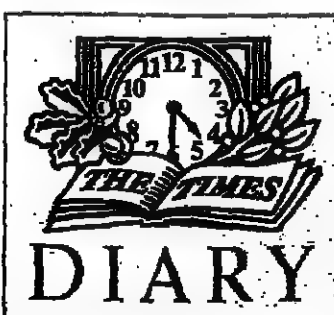
We were supposed to be receiving compensation. But I have now had a letter saying that we won't be getting it. I shall be talking to other people in the village and starting that fight."

### Has beans

TONY BANKS avoided suggestions of bribery in his capacity as parliamentary adviser to the London Beekeepers' Association by last year declaring 12 jars of honey he was given in the Register of Members' Interests. Alongside the honey, he will now have to declare a crate of baked beans.

The member for Newham North West received the booty last week from Heinz after drawing attention to a baked-bean shortage at the British Antarctic Survey's South Pole outpost. Heinz cottoned on quickly, offering to help with supplies. And Banks, who pointed out that baked beans are highly popular among our elected representatives, received his free crate — which he promises to declare.

● The spirited behaviour of Manchester United's banned footballer has prompted the JCR at Herford College, Oxford, to propose renam-



ing its television room the Eric Cantona Room.

### Now he knows

SIR NICHOLAS FAIRBAIRN, the colourfully kilted MP for Perth and Kinross who died yesterday, used to describe the teachings of Christianity as "a load of old witterings" and the Old Testament as "non-sense". He was nevertheless intrigued by the idea of an afterlife, and talk is that he will be buried in the chapel of Fordell Castle, the home he bought for £500 in 1960 and restored.

Just before Christmas, he was muscling about the hereafter. "At what point of their lives will people be resurrected? If I see the two children I lost as babies, will it be

"My goodness, you've grown?" he enquired. Then he pointed out the need for some form of celestial population control: "God must have 100,000 million people up there. I mean I know Our Father has many mansions..."

### Watch a cox

SHOULD there be any hint of bias in the Boat Race commentary this year, it will be down to the family connections of the Cambridge crew. The BBC's commentator, Barry Davies, may have to feign



dispassion about a Cambridge crew coxed by his son Mark.

Mark Davies, a postgraduate at Christ's, coxed for Cambridge's second boat, Goldie, in 1992, and is one of two contenders to cox Cambridge in the main race this year.

"I don't know how easy it is going to be to provide an impartial commentary," says Davies père. "I shall have to give it some serious thought. Obviously deep down I will want him to win. There will probably be some gentle ribbing from colleagues."

For advice, Davies could do worse than turn to another member of the family: his daughter Gigi is a press officer for the race.

### Adams all

JUST for a change, Adam Faith will be in the audience tomorrow night. He will be in the stalls at the Duke of Cambridge theatre supporting his daughter Katya, who is making her directorial debut in London.

Katya Nelhams-Wright, 24, is putting on an adaptation of *Adam Bede*, George Eliot's story of the mayhem which results from a squire's infatuation with a milkmaid. "It's all about people who are caught by their position in society,"



Katya: theatre novelty

she says. "I did direct Dad in *Alfie* in Los Angeles, and it was great having him there because I got on with him."

"But this is the first time I've done anything in London. Tuesday night shouldn't be too bad, because the audience is basically a party of family and friends. Wednesday and Thursday are more frightening though. They're press nights."





## GINGRICH'S BLUNDERBUSS

It is not in America's interest to close down UN peacekeeping

The new Republican majority in Congress has opened its foreign policy battle with the Clinton Administration by picking an easy target: United Nations peacekeeping. There is a powerful reaction in America against Bill Clinton's rash early pledge that the UN would be central to a security policy "that builds on freedom's victories". This is now reflected in a legal onslaught on US military and financial contributions to the UN.

President Clinton had already, in fact, begun to distance himself from UN peacekeeping. Eighteen months ago he foolishly and unfairly blamed the UN for the deaths of 18 American soldiers in a bungled operation in Somalia which was wholly under American command. Current Administration policy sets almost impossible conditions for the participation of American troops in UN operations. America is also demanding a negotiated reduction of its contribution to the overall UN peacekeeping budget, from over 30 per cent to 25 per cent, failing agreement, it will cut its funding unilaterally as of October 1.

The Cold War arguments for containing regional conflicts are gone, and many Americans think they are spending too much on UN failures — which emphatically include the Unprofor mission in Bosnia, where the UN is widely perceived as conniving at Serb aggression. In addition, although all UN peacekeeping missions require approval by the Security Council, where Washington has a veto, the myth is abroad that the UN has the power to compel America to pay for UN operations — and to put American boys in harm's way.

Newt Gingrich, new Speaker of the US House of Representatives, has played on such misgivings. His first legislative salvo, the House's version of the misnamed National Security Revitalisation Act, would not quite "eliminate UN peacekeeping as an instrument of US policy", as Warren Christopher claims. But it would cripple all UN peacekeeping, with or without American military participation.

The bill further restricts the deployment of American troops under foreign command. More importantly, it would require America to bill the UN for any Pentagon expenditure in support of a UN operation — unless the President certified that it was so vital to national security that America would have acted on its own if the UN were not involved. This would mean that the UN could finish up paying America more than it received for peacekeeping: last year, America's spending on its own troops in Iraq, Haiti, Somalia and elsewhere exceeded its contribution to the UN's peacekeeping budget by \$600 million. In addition, American logistics, intelligence co-operation and loans of weaponry — well beyond the UN's ability to finance — are critical components of most UN missions.

In its present version, this bill is unlikely to become law. The Senate draft is likely to be less severe and the Republicans could not muster the votes to override a veto by President Clinton. But as Mr Gingrich said last week, the Republicans could still use the appropriations bills to cut off payments to the UN. An alliance is forming between deficit-cutters and opponents of the UN. American foreign aid was cut last year by 21 per cent, and the Senate Budget Committee, in quest of a further 15 per cent reduction, plans to cut American contributions to the UN over the next five years by \$3.2 billion.

If Mr Gingrich's "America first" rhetoric shakes the UN to its foundations, well and good. The UN is overdue for radical treatment. There is far too much UN machinery and too little of it offers indispensable — or even desirable — services. UN peacekeeping is far from immune to inefficiency and waste: the disclosure that some \$3 million was stolen from an unlocked cabinet in the UN compound in Mogadishu has not helped the UN's case. But UN peacekeeping fills some security gaps which America does not want to plug alone. The Gingrich weapon is a blunderbuss: it could inflict serious damage on what little order the post-communist world has collectively achieved.

## THE FAIRBAIRN LEGACY

Sir Nicholas was more than a maverick dandy

Sir Nicholas Fairbairn was the last in a line of sartorially eccentric MPs which stretched back via Leo Abse, Gerald Nabarro, Jeremy Thorpe and Sir Will Darling, as far as Horatio Bottomley and Benjamin Disraeli. This breed of parliamentarian is associated principally with waistcoats — though gold chains, fob watches and, in Sir Nicholas's case, high collars also came into it. He regarded the uniform of shirt, suit and tie as an abomination. Psychiatrists would have much to say about the need of such people to play the dandy in public, but they added gaiety and colour to a monotone House of Commons, and their disappearance is a matter for regret.

But Sir Nicholas's death means more than that. The hard-pressed Conservative Party in Scotland must now ready itself for its tiny hoard of seats north of the border to dwindle from 11 to ten when the ensuing by-election — as Sir Nicholas himself predicted — results in a swing to the Scottish Nationalists. His majority was 2,094 — Labour came in a poor third, 12,000 votes behind the SNP.

Although his maverick views were unpopular with the party hierarchy and frequently offensive to minority groups, Sir Nicholas had a habit of placing his finger on a popular pulse and, in a sprawling rural constituency which has little in common with the modern Tory party and is out of sympathy with John Major's leadership, he had a solid base of support. His list of recreations, altered each year in *Who's Who*, finally encompassed "drawing ships, making quips, confounding Whips, scurrying

drips". Most of these pursuits go down reasonably well in Perth and Kinross which has always been less offended than the media might imagine by Sir Nicholas's more outrageous comments on such subjects as race, immigration and the role of women.

He was an enemy of his party's establishment, and fitted comfortably into no known political group. It was characteristic of him that his legacy to the Tories should be to have condemned the choice of his successor. In an interview given only two weeks before his death, he described Mr John Gifford, a London-based banker, as a hopeless candidate, "a clone...who knows nothing about Perthshire or Scotland". This was doubtless most unfair to Mr Gifford who was brought up in Inverness-shire and who fought the tough seat of Glasgow Maryhill in 1992. But Sir Nicholas's instincts about his grassroots supporters could not be easily dismissed. They were not the views of "middle England" but "middle Scotland" which was once — though no more — solidly Tory. He probably had a better idea than most about why it had melted away.

It would be unwise, therefore, to dismiss Sir Nicholas and his opinions as irrelevant. Eccentric, means only outside the centre, and all, would do well to remember that its dwindling number of far-flung constituencies is more likely to warm to a candidate with a bit of character and the local interest at heart, than a factory-belt product from the party list rolled out by Central Office. It might even spare a thought for waistcoats.

## DRINK TO ME ONLY

Yeltsin's advertising ban is authoritarianism, not public health

When President Boris Yeltsin decreed a ban on all alcohol and tobacco advertising in the Russian media over the weekend, he may have been thinking either of the health of his fellow citizens or of his own political health. Sadly for Russia and for Mr Yeltsin's dwindling band of Western supporters, the less innocent rationale is the more likely. With his government suffering unprecedented public criticism and derision over its policy towards Chechnya, the advertising ban looks suspiciously like a further small step in the direction of the authoritarian politics which some of his closest advisers are urging Mr Yeltsin to restore.

In long-established pluralistic societies there are strong arguments for restricting the advertising of certain products which are judged unhealthy or anti-social. In Russia, too, a case could be made for banning too, a case could be made for banning misleading advertising claims, and for requiring advertisers of cigarettes to print health warnings or pay for "equal time" for anti-smoking campaigns. But even in the anti-smoking campaigns, the advertising ban looks suspiciously like a continuation of the war against the media by other means.

As Russia moves towards elections next year, a free and prosperous press will be more important than ever. President Yeltsin may feel touching concern about the health of the Russian people — but he should care even more about the health of the Russian democracy he did so much to create.

ment to decide how its citizens live smacks of authoritarianism and hypocrisy. Mikhail Gorbachev's first big mistake was the costly distraction of his anti-alcohol campaign. For Mr Yeltsin, of all people, to launch an anti-alcohol campaign today would seem even more incongruous, were it not for the possibility of a more sinister motivation.

The biggest and most immediate effect of Mr Yeltsin's ban will not be to stop his compatriots smoking and drinking, but to cut off a rich flow of revenue to Russia's privately-owned newspapers and television stations. The unexpectedly vocal private media have created a new centre of power in Russia which, on the evidence of the Chechen war, has moved far beyond the government's control.

After seeing the way that public opinion was swayed by independent reporting from Chechnya, some of Mr Yeltsin's authoritarian advisers are determined to bring the media to heel. Journalists and businessmen with media interests have suffered increasing intimidation from shadowy security forces linked to Mr Yeltsin. Against this background, the advertising ban looks suspiciously like a continuation of the war against the media by other means.

As Russia moves towards elections next year, a free and prosperous press will be more important than ever. President Yeltsin may feel touching concern about the health of the Russian people — but he should care even more about the health of the Russian democracy he did so much to create.

## Accident service under threat

From Mr M. Andrew Mason

Sir, British accident and emergency services are facing an unprecedented crisis and many A&E departments are struggling for their very survival.

These departments need to recruit large numbers of junior doctors at regular intervals. As a general rule they recruit every six months, with a change-over of all junior medical staff in February and August. For various reasons it has always been difficult to find doctors in February but this year it has become almost impossible.

Many A&E departments have been unable to recruit a full complement of doctors and those that have succeeded have relied heavily on agency staff brought in from Australia, South Africa and the European Community. Many (my own included) have no British junior doctors on their staff. Ten years ago I had 10 applications for my seven junior posts; this year I had none.

The British Association for Accident and Emergency Medicine has received reports from all over the country of A&E departments in a similar state, barely able to maintain a service.

A series of factors have combined to produce this crisis. The number of doctors in training has remained unchanged in past years. The number of junior posts has, however, increased. The laudable moves in recent years to reduce junior doctors' working hours have resulted in the creation of many new jobs. Little wonder that, given the choice, young doctors are avoiding the stressful, high-pressure life of a casualty officer.

Time was when all doctors who wished to train for general practice or a career in surgery were obliged to do a six-month A&E job. This has recently ceased to be the case for surgery and the same may become true for general practice.

Consider the possible long-term consequences. A&E departments will be competing for a dwindling supply of junior doctors. All but the largest departments would have to close or convert to nurse-practitioner minor injuries units. Senior, trained doctors would amalgamate to staff a reduced number of larger departments. These departments, perhaps serving an entire county or city, would handle ambulance cases only, the serious injuries and the life-threatening emergencies. The traditional walk-in casualty with open access to a doctor at all hours would cease to exist.

The British accident and emergency service as we know it is drifting inexorably towards collapse. Without urgent action it could, within a year or two, expire completely. Government action is required to increase the number of doctors being trained. Emergency medicine training should rightly be seen by the medical colleges as essential, irrespective of the trainee doctors' ultimate goal. Something must be done. "Casualty" is dying in front of our eyes.

Yours faithfully,  
M. ANDREW MASON  
(Chairman, Publications Committee, British Association for Accident and Emergency Medicine, Accident Centre, Midway Hospital, Windmill Road, Gillingham, Kent, February 14.)

## Avian immigrants

From Mr Hugh Caldwell

Sir, Norman Lamont has seen troubling signs in the skies over England (letter, February 15). He reports that the rose-ringed parakeet (*Psittacula krameri*), which has colonised Brussels, can be seen in Richmond Park. The parakeets, as Mr Lamont reminds us, are natives of India and various other foreign parts. I'm surprised that, with his reputation for perspicacity, he failed to see that this is clearly an omen pointing to the porousness of European borders to human immigration which one of the lesser-known members of the Government recently resigned over.

Yours sincerely,  
HUGH CALDWELL,  
Clos du Cinquantenaire 2-B8,  
Brussels B-1040,  
February 15.

## Poverty in Britain

From Mr Peter Thurnham, MP for Bolton North East (Conservative)

Sir, Recent claims by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation and others (report, February 11) leading article, February 11) about growing inequality need to be treated with caution. They rely on data about incomes which is increasingly being seen as unreliable.

The anomalies in the "households below average incomes" figures used in the Rowntree report cast doubt as to whether they actually reflect the reality of people's circumstances. To take just one example, many of those who are unemployed or living in the bottom income group and declare zero or negative income, yet spend above the average for the population as a whole.

There is evidence from spending patterns and ownership of consumer durables that, since 1979, there has been an improvement in living standards across all groups in society. The latest figures show that less than half of the poorest families had a telephone in 1979, now the figure is almost three quarters; that the number of families

## BBC's search for a wider audience

From Mr Graham Allen, MP for Nottingham North (Labour)

Sir, John Redwood's intemperate attack on the supposedly left-wing bias of the BBC (report, February 16) seems to be based more on frustration than on reasoned and considered appraisal.

The BBC has fought long and hard to preserve its status as Britain's foremost public service broadcaster. It has been a painful battle but one worth fighting, for the BBC is now leaner and fitter than ever before. Its latest report *People and Programmes* (details, Janet Daley column and leading article, February 16), is evidence of its commitment to providing a universal, representative service. It is an admirable goal and one which deserves considered and constructive criticism.

The next Labour government will provide a positive context in which the BBC will help all domestic television to flourish.

Yours sincerely,  
GRAHAM ALLEN  
(Shadow spokesperson on broadcasting and the media),  
House of Commons,  
February 16.

From Dr J. M. Wober

Sir, Brenda Muldoon ("Young viewers like it bloody", Media, February 15) senses that the BBC imagines it has failed to serve younger "downmarket" television watchers with anything they like. She also seems to suppose that such viewers require rabid violence, as evidenced by the success of the films *Pulp Fiction* and *Natural Born Killers*. Viewing surveys do not bear out that attitude.

Beyond sheer numbers, the broadcasters measure success and find that demeaning, brash and violent spectacle is not greatly enjoyed. Research on American and British television adventure series suggests that it is not so much the violence as the tension, and its resolution, that attracts and pleases large audiences.

It is certainly important that the BBC should appreciate its audience:

## Moscow visas

From Mr Rowan Carstairs

Sir, Our experience of the visa sections of the British Embassy in Moscow and the British Consulate in St Petersburg mirrors exactly that of both Alan Baker (letter, February 7) and Donald Rayfield (February 14). Indeed I was astounded by Foreign Office Minister Tony Baldry's assertion (letter, February 16) that there is a "fast track" system for business people applying for visas at the Moscow embassy. Our experience is that visas are rarely issued with any speed, often taking up to a month.

Our story is perhaps even more frustrating than many companies' in that we actually receive grant aid from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office "Know How" fund precisely to promote our joint ventures in the former Soviet Union and to train Russian business people here in the UK in Western business practices as well as in the English language.

Time after time we find that directors of commercially and strategically important companies in the former Soviet Union face detailed and personal cross-examinations, at the hands of apparently culturally and commercially ignorant entry-clearance officers.

Yours sincerely,

ROWAN CARSTAIRS  
(Managing Director),  
General Education Group,  
St Michael's House,  
53 Woodbridge Road,  
Guildford, Surrey,  
February 15.

## To the point

From Mr Alan Challoner

Sir, My cat has gone — I'm missing it. I have lost my place in a book but it has not disappeared (letters, February 14, 15, 16). Get it?

Yours faithfully,  
ALAN CHALLONER,  
13 The Village, Bodolwyddan, Clwyd,  
February 16.

From the Bishop of Leicester

Sir, This year marks the tenth anniversary of the publication of *Faith in the City*. In that report the Archbishop's Commissioners drew attention to the gap between those living in "comfortable and uncomfortable Brit-

ain". It is depressing that the recent report from the Joseph Rowntree Foundation indicates that this gap is still growing. One of the conclusions of the research accompanying *Faith in the City* was that British society was now onion-shaped, with a swollen middle absorbing most political, institutional and commercial attention, and with a shrunken base excluded from prosperity and in danger of becoming an "underclass".

The Church of England since *Faith in the City* has attempted to bend more of its own resources of clergy and finance in the direction of the inner cities and outer housing estates and has created a major new charity, The Church Urban Fund, to support innovative projects. It is to be hoped that the Rowntree report will encourage church folk and others to redouble their efforts to pluck out the festering thorn of deprivation.

Yours sincerely,  
THOMAS LEICESTER  
(Chair, Bishops' Advisory Group on Urban Priority Areas),  
Bishop's Lodge,  
10 Springfield Road, Leicester,  
February 13.

Letters to the Editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — 0171-782 5046.

From Professor Emeritus H. MacL. Currie

Sir, It was Ellen Wilkinson, Minister for Education in Clement Attlee's Government, who memorably and admirably wished to make Britain what she called a "Third Programme nation". This was not then considered an elitist ambition. Today the visionary gleam seems almost extinguished.

Yours truly,  
H. MACL. CURRIE,  
25 West Street, Yarm, Cleveland,  
February 16.

From Dr Neville Roussak

Sir, Programming decisions in broadcasting should be influenced by Robert Browning:

Ah, but a man's reach should exceed his grasp,  
Or what's a heaven for?

Yours faithfully,  
NEVILLE ROUSSAK,  
Delphi, 48 Spalding Road,  
Manchester,  
February 17.

## Crown and gown

From the Vice-Chancellors of Oxford University and Cambridge University

Sir, Your leader of February 14 and the report (February 13) on the issue of appointment to Regius professorships at Oxford and Cambridge run the risk of getting the whole matter out of proportion.

The procedures for filling the two History chairs to which reference has recently been made will not get under way for some time. Nevertheless, the two universities and the Crown are in touch over the procedures for the filling of these and other Regius chairs.

The two universities have it in mind to put proposals to the Crown which whilst retaining the royal link would involve changes to the present system. We are confident that, notwithstanding your comments, Mr John Holroyd, the Prime Minister's Appointment Secretary, will approach all discussions in a constructive and open-minded way.

Yours sincerely,  
PETER NORTH (Oxford),  
DAVID WILLIAMS (Cambridge),  
University Offices,  
Wellington Square, Oxford,  
February 14.

From the Reverend Canon J. A. Emerton

Sir, You report the controversy whether Regius professors at Oxford and Cambridge should be elected, like other professors, rather than being appointed by the Crown. The fact should not be forgotten that appointment to three of the Regius chairs at Cambridge (Divinity, Greek and Hebrew) has long been made by boards of electors. How else could Richard Bentley have rigged his own election as Regius Professor of Divinity in the 18th century?

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN EMERTON  
(Regius Professor of Hebrew),  
St John's College, Cambridge,  
February 14.

It remains, Sir, your obedient servant.  
JENS FREDERIK HANSEN,  
Fanoegade 3, 3rd floor, left,  
DK 2100 Copenhagen OE,  
February 14.

## Driven to distraction

From Mr Anthony G. Phillips

Sir, You were chastised (letter, February 9) for referring to the Forth Rail Bridge. Yet the propensity for using unnecessary adjectives is rife. Forward planning (does anyone plan in any other direction?), fairly unique, fully comprehensive, two halves, close proximity and foot pedal are but a few of the more common examples which grate on the ear.

Acronyms are often treated as words, so leading to HIV virus and PIN numbers. The effect in conversation is for the listener to be waiting for the next *faux pas* rather than concentrating on what is being said.

Yours faithfully,  
ANTHONY G. PHILLIPS,  
32 Upper Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire,  
February 11.

## Pianist's criticism of London halls

From Mr Andras Schiff

Sir, As a hitherto regular visitor to London, it seems to me that the number of the city's musical events is higher than ever, but that their general quality is constantly falling.

Of all the concert venues, only the Wigmore Hall is acoustically sound and perfectly organised. The same, alas, cannot be said about the larger halls. Londoners cannot even begin to know how a good orchestra should sound unless they have been to the wonderful auditoriums in Amsterdam or Vienna.

My own recent experiences at the Barbican Centre were so distressing that, apart from two previously settled engagements, I am not sure that I ever want to play there again. Its administration has long been a shambles and it is a hideous and most unwelcome place for performers and audiences alike.

My Sunday afternoon recital on December 11 last year, was generously given an hour of rehearsal just before the concert, and this was constantly disturbed by the cleaners. The Bösendorfer piano that I had to bring in (both Steinways there being in horrible condition) had to be tuned at midnight on the Saturday because the hall was booked for other rehearsals and concerts.

Why do these halls present more performances than they can comfortably accommodate? Why is it virtually impossible to find an acceptable piano in London? The public expects ideal performances, but the conditions to give them are miserable. It all comes down to one thing: lack of care and of quality. Those who care and understand must act soon to find a cure for these ills.

Yours etc,  
ANDRAS SCHIFF,  
c/o The Orchard, Market Street,  
Charlbury, Oxfordshire,  
February 15.

## Museum in jeopardy

From the Chairman of the Museums & Galleries Commission

Sir, Today the Government has laid before Parliament its proposals for local government reorganisation in York and it is likely that the historic boundaries of the city and the county of North Yorkshire will change. We share the concern expressed by the rest of the museum community and by many other organisations that this could jeopardise the future management of the Yorkshire Museum.

This museum, situated in York, was established in 1823 to house the collections of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society. It contains nationally important collections of archaeology and other material. For the past twenty years it has been run by North Yorkshire County Council and has provided a truly regional service as well as being an important tourist attraction. Indeed, only 3 per cent of its 250,000 visitors last year came from York.

As the Government's adviser on museum matters and a statutory consultee in the local government review process, we have advised the Secretary of State for Environment that the best way to secure the future of this highly successful museum is to continue with the present arrangements whereby it is run for the benefit of the region by the county council.

Yours faithfully,  
GRAHAM GREENE,  
Museums & Galleries Commission,  
16 Queen Anne's Gate, SW1,  
February 16.

## Legal insurance

From Mr Jens Frederik Hansen

Sir, Jonathan Aitken, Chief Secretary to the Treasury (report, February 14), suggests that the British ought to insure themselves against legal expenses as other nations do.

My first textbook on insurance stated that the basic assumption of insurance is that it is possible to determine the risk statistically.

Anybody with experience of English legal fees will fully understand that insurance companies may not find that basic prerequisite of insurance fulfilled, and that consequently the business is unattractive.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant.  
JENS FREDERIK HANSEN,  
Fanoegade 3, 3rd floor, left,  
DK 2100 Copenhagen OE,  
February 14.

## Driven to distraction

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Sir, You were chastised (letter, February 9) for referring to the Forth Rail Bridge. Yet the propensity for using unnecessary adjectives is rife. Forward planning (does anyone plan in any other direction?), fairly unique, fully comprehensive, two halves, close proximity and foot pedal are but a few of the more common examples which grate on the ear.

Acronyms are often treated as words, so leading to HIV virus and PIN numbers. The effect in conversation is for the listener to be waiting for the next *faux pas* rather than concentrating on what is being said.

Yours faithfully,  
ANTHONY G. PHILLIPS,  
32 Upper Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire,  
February 11.







## OBITUARIES

## SIR NICHOLAS FAIRBAIRN

Sir Nicholas Fairbairn, QC, MP, Conservative MP for Perth and Kinross since 1974 and Solicitor General for Scotland, 1979-82, died yesterday in hospital in Dunfermline from liver complications aged 61. He was born on December 24, 1933.

THE Scots have a word which might have been invented for Nicholas Fairbairn: *kenspeckle*. The dictionary defines it simply as meaning "conspicuous" — and, as a Tory MP, Nicky Fairbairn certainly stood out from the grey men who currently dominate Westminster. But, as a word, *kenspeckle* also hints at something much more spectacular — and that, too, fitted Fairbairn. He was an eccentric on a grand, wilful scale.

His constituents at Perth and Kinross apparently liked him the way he was, first electing him even when it seemed to the outside world inevitable that the seat must be lost to the Scottish Nationalists. In October 1974, in his debut in the constituency, Fairbairn managed to scrape home by 53 votes, even though that general election, with 11 Scottish Nationalists elected, saw the high tide of SNP success. Fairbairn was to have no similar scare again, although he can hardly have helped his own already nominated successor by launching a bitter attack upon him as a "no-hoper" only a week or two ago. This sort of criticism came especially ill from Fairbairn as his own introduction to the constituency had been effected with perfect good manners by his predecessor, Lord Home of the Hirsel.

The trouble, of course, was that he loved the limelight and would, especially in his later years, do virtually anything to get into it — a good deal of it tongue-in-cheek. If he was a clown — well, the most celebrated clowns have concealed sharp brains behind the grease-paint and their exaggerated costumes. Fairbairn was an outstanding member of the Scottish Bar. Among those who could testify to his forensic skill were the Scottish police who, time and again, saw what they had considered to be flawless cases torn to shreds under his cross-examination.

His clowning included parodying himself in his entry in *Who's Who*. His list of recreations changed year by year. Once it read: "making love, ends meet and people laugh." Then there were the sartorial excesses. (*Who's Who* listed his professions in *Who's Who* included "dress designer".) All this his constituents seemed to be able to live with — as they could live with the fact that, in Scottish (apromp) parience, Nicky "liked his dram".

He had the trick, too, of earning nods of approval from the Conservative man in the street who likes an MP to say things that reflect his own gut instincts. The popular press knew they could rely on Fairbairn for an outrageous quote on a range of gaudy topics from militant feminism to Welfare State layabouts.

He had the kind of card-index



mind, aspired to by scholars, which never forgets an obscure reference. It was a pity that he could spoil it by throwing ridiculously abstruse or arcane words into his speeches or into his writing. A more substantial scholarly bent was his passion for restoring the treasures of Scottish architecture. His work here is probably his most lasting memorial.

Such an unusual man, predictably, had an unusual upbringing. Nicholas Hardwick Fairbairn's childhood was privileged — there were various family connections with the great and the good of Scotland — but scarcely happy. Relations were not close between his mother and his father, who was a psychoanalyst of international reputation.

He went to school at Loretto and set out to follow in his father's footsteps by reading medicine at Edinburgh University. But he decided (he liked to say it was after watching Eric Portman play the role of the barrister in the 1948 film, *The Blind Goddess*) to aim for the Bar and switched to classics. He also

experimented in art and exhibited, and sold, his first painting while still at university. When he faced the traditional difficulties of setting up a Bar practice he eased his financial position with a brisk burst of painting and organised a one-man show which earned him £2,000.

His professional breakthrough came when he was instructed as junior member of the defence team in a high-profile Glasgow murder case. His instructing solicitor put on record his first impressions of the young advocate, who turned up wearing a tall hat which he removed to reveal "nine inches of melon-coloured fronds which he was wearing instead of hair". The effect was enhanced by a wing collar, bow tie, fancy waistcoat with gold watch chain, all set off with a silver-topped cane. He not only dominated the initial conference but scintillated at the lunch that followed and his name was soon on every lip in the small world of the Scottish legal profession.

He quickly found himself making good money out of crime — and from

divorce. But, more respectably, he had already launched his career in conservation by founding the Society for the Preservation of Biddington Village, on the fringes of Edinburgh.

Other public issues followed. As a result of his exposure in the criminal courts to the grim social conditions linked to overcrowding he became an activist in the birth control movement. It did not make him popular in some more stuffy circles in Edinburgh. Later it was to lead to glaring headlines when he would argue loudly, as news flowed in of famine in some part of the world, that it would make more sense for Britain to send contraceptives than food packages.

In 1962 Fairbairn married Elizabeth Mackay, eldest daughter of the 13th Lord Reay, chief of the Clan Mackay. Looking for a home that would be different, they bought for a few hundred pounds the 13th-century Fordell Castle in Fife. It was a half-ruin, but came complete with family chapel, resident ghost and associations with Mary Queen of Scots.

Five years later, castle and gardens had been restored to match some of the most interesting of Scottish houses. "Balmoral must have been a lovely little tower house like this before Albert got his mits on it," Fairbairn once told a visitor.

The most famous of his criminal defence cases was that of Patrick Meehan, who was wrongly convicted of murder in 1969 and was eventually given a royal pardon in 1976, after a long campaign in which Fairbairn took part. He (foolishly) hoped, however, by publicly criticising the trial judge while the case was waiting to go to the appeal court (where the verdict was upheld). This indiscretion was finally overlooked and he could reasonably claim that his legal instinct had been absolutely right although his tongue had run away with him.

A more light-hearted case that hit the headlines arose from an incident at one of the early Edinburgh festivals when a "happening" was devised in which a naked young woman was wheeled across a stage on a trolley. It gave rise, in those innocent days, to an explosion of outrage. The Edinburgh Procurator Fiscal decided to prosecute. It was another field day for Fairbairn and another win for the defence.

His opportunity to enter Parliament came in the autumn of 1974 when the former Prime Minister and ex-Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, decided to give up his seat at Kinross and West Perthshire which he had won, after renouncing the earldom of Home, at the famous November 1963 by-election.

Fairbairn may have arrived at Westminster with a reputation for defending the criminal classes and the liberal causes of Edinburgh bohemia but his instincts as a Tory MP were firmly right-wing. He threw himself behind Margaret Thatcher who was only just beginning to be mentioned as a possible leader of the party. When she became Prime Minister in May 1979,

Fairbairn joined her Government as Solicitor General for Scotland — a poacher turned gamekeeper — with responsibility for Scottish Crown prosecutions. In 1982 he had to resign after another indiscretion arising from a controversial decision not to prosecute in a case of an ugly sexual attack on a young woman. Again, it was not a lack of strict legal judgment but simply an inability to curb his tongue. He gave a press interview, making points that ought to have been made first in the House. The Commons never takes kindly to that sort of thing.

Shortly before this he had already caused embarrassment to his party through his private life. A Commons secretary with whom he was friendly had made a suicide attempt outside his London home — and the matter had been conveyed to the Whips' Office by a fellow-Conservative MP. In 1983, his first marriage having been dissolved in 1979, he married his second wife, Suzanne ("Sam") Wheeler. For the wedding in the chapel of Fordell Castle he designed the dresses for bride and groom, choosing Indian styles for both.

His ministerial career never resumed. He was one of nature's backbenchers. He needed to be free — to be rude to Edward Heath when he criticised Margaret Thatcher or to be cynical about the pop star Bob Geldof whom the public had at the time all but canonised for his charity work in famine-stricken Africa.

Trendy bishops were an easy target: "One of the great difficulties of Christianity is that it falls into the hands of the wrong people." He could be relied on, too, for the most robust form of male chauvinism (he once notoriously compared women MPs to "the 5th Kiev Stalinist machine-gun parade").

There were less controversial causes. In 1988 he became chairman of the Historic Buildings Council for Scotland. When the independence of the Scottish regiments was endangered, he launched into the campaign to save them. His eccentric dress, which he often wore in the Commons, ensured his continued notoriety. "The fella looks like a royal park keeper," was the view of one Knight of the Shires.

But, at least in his own eyes, he ranked as a serious politician. One of his last blasts, when he was already too ill to vote in the Commons, was aimed at John Major. A dedicated Euro-sceptic, he denounced the way in which Tory MPs had been dragged into voting for the European Communities (Finance) Bill in November 1994. They had, he said with typical extravagance, been "treated like delegates to the Nuremberg Rally in which they raise their hands and say 'Heil Hitler'".

Fairbairn, who was knighted in 1988, had already announced his intention of retiring at the next general election. He is survived by his second wife Suzanne and three daughters of his first marriage, a son and a daughter from it having predeceased him in infancy.

## SIR WILLIAM RENDELL

Sir William Rendell, the first General Manager of the Commonwealth Development Corporation, 1953-73, died on January 20 aged 86. He was born on January 25, 1908.



TOGETHER with Lord Reith, Bill Rendell was largely responsible for the emergence of the Commonwealth Development Corporation as a highly effective instrument for overseas development. The corporation, at first called the Colonial Development Corporation, had been formed in 1948 to foster the economic development of the then British colonies. However, the early years were not successful — there had been some notable egg-producing disasters in West Africa — and Rendell was recruited by Lord Reith in 1952 to assist in the reorganisation, becoming chief executive the following year. Rendell and Reith together revived CDC's fortunes after the initial difficulties. Reith was chairman from 1950 to 1959 and the architect of CDC's survival. It was, however, the forceful character and administrative skills of Rendell that were responsible for ensuring that Reith's plans were implemented.

From elegant offices in Hill Street, Mayfair, Rendell directed the affairs of CDC through a smoothly running administrative machinery involving regional controllers resident overseas, to whom he delegated much authority while retaining overall financial control in London. Two of his main achievements were to establish CDC's relationship with the UK Government on sound lines and to define CDC's role in the new world of economic aid and development. Notable battles fought and won with Whitehall included, in 1963, the right to permit CDC to operate in independent countries. The original Civil Service intention had been that CDC would gradually wither on the vine as the colonies became independent.

Although official recognition was slow to come, when it did it was generous: the then Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Overseas Development in 1968 stated: "The Ministry of Overseas Development regarded the CDC as probably as efficient a form of aid as exists in this country or anywhere in the world, a view which I know the World

Bank also hold." This was a direct result of Rendell's stewardship of CDC. He was knighted in 1967.

Rendell believed in the private sector, in the desirability of creating sustainable development, and in firm financial management: from 1955 onwards CDC was profitable. On his retirement from CDC, his successor Peter Meinertzhagen inherited a profitable and thriving organisation. Many in CDC and in the emerging economies themselves have good reason to be grateful to Bill Rendell.

He was unstinting in his work in support of CDC, and although sometimes abrasive in the interests of the corporation, nevertheless generated considerable respect and affection. He travelled the world extensively to visit CDC's operations on the ground, where he was both tireless and penetrating in his observations, although time on tour was usually found for fishing or duck shooting.

It was his love of shooting which had led to him catching pneumonia after falling into an icy river and severely damaging his lungs. He was thus unfit for active service and spent the war in shipping control. A product of Winchester and Trinity College, Cambridge, he was, before joining CDC a partner at Whitney Murray for five years.

His retirement was relatively uneventful although for a time he was a board member at the Port of London Authority. During his later years he devoted himself to nursing his wife during a long and distressing illness. All this he bore bravely. He is survived by his wife Annette whom he married in 1950. There were no children.

## SIR JOHN WALLER, Bt

Sir John Waller, Bt, author, poet and journalist, died on January 21 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, aged 77. He was born on July 27, 1917.

JOHN WALLER founded and edited in 1940 the first wartime literary quarterly *Kingdom Come*. Its striking surrealist cover of a bomb shattering the wingless of young Oxford while Magdalen Tower reels drunkenly in the background, attracted considerable attention. Well-known writers cheerfully submitted their scripts without hope of reward and Dr Marie Stopes, who sponsored some of the issues, had her poems published.

John Stanier Waller was brought up in Oxford, where his grandfather had been both Mayor and Sheriff, but was sent away to Weymouth College for his health. It was while he was an exhibitor in English language and literature at Worcester College, Oxford, that he created *Kingdom Come*.

After another year spent taking a diploma in education, Waller went into the Army in 1941 and was sent out to the Middle East in the RASC in which he soon proved an



impractical square peg in a round hole. He was later posted to the Middle East branch of the Ministry of Information in Cairo, where he founded a features service which supplied material to more than 3,000 newspapers in 17 countries. He later became chief press officer in the

British Embassy in Baghdad. Waller's published works include *The Confessions of Peter Pan*, and *Fortunate Hamlet* (1941), *Spring Legend* (1942), *The Merry Ghosts*, and *Crusade* (1946), *The Kiss of Stars* (1948), *Shaggy Dog* (1953), and *Goldenhair and the Two Black Hawks* (1971).

He also edited *Middle East Anthology* (1946), *The Collected Poems of Keith Douglas* (1951), *Alamein to Zem Zem* by Keith Douglas (1960) and (co-editor) *Return to Oasis* (1980): he was a contributor to numerous periodicals. He was information officer in the Overseas Press Services Division of the Central Office of Information from 1954 to 1959.

Waller's most enduring literary monument may be his closely written page-a-day diaries which, even after a night's heavy drinking and lively party-going, meeting most of the leading literary figures of his day, he would meticulously fill in after knocking back a pint of milk.

From 1947 Waller enjoyed a considerable private income under a trust set up by the 5th baronet, Sir Wathen Waller, which enabled him to pursue an extravagant lifestyle, lavishly entertaining his friends and undertaking various financial ventures. After the death of his cousin the 6th baronet in 1954 he inherited the title.

His brief marriage in 1974 to Annie Milneham was without issue and was subsequently dissolved. The baronetcy is now extinct.

Sir Francis Williams, Bt, QC, barrister, died on January 3 aged 89. He was born at Plas Llanddylan, Anglesey, on January 24, 1905.

FRANCIS WILLIAMS was descended from William Williams, a Welsh chieftain of the 12th century. His ancestors could be traced to the Lords of Tal-y-bolton in the early 11th century, and since the 17th century they had distinguished themselves in the law. Williams continued the tradition by serving as Recorder of Birkenhead, and later of Chester and of the Crown Court. He was also chairman of Anglesey and Flintshire Quarter Sessions, High Sheriff of Anglesey and Denbighshire, and a Freeman of Chester.

Francis John Watkin Williams, who succeeded his brother as the 8th baronet in 1971, was the fourth child of Colonel Lawrence Williams. He was educated at Malvern College, and brought up at Parciau on Anglesey. He went up to Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and was called to the Bar in 1928.

During the Second World War he served in the Judge Advocate's department of the

## SIR FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Bt



RAF as a wing commander. In 1947, following his demobilisation, he went to Chester to join Gerrard Lind-Smith, and set up chambers in Hunter Street. The two men complemented each other, Williams's forte being defence and Lind-Smith's being prosecution, and between them they rapidly built up a substantial practice. Thus they laid the foundations for the Chester local Bar, today some 50 members strong.

Williams's first official judicial appointment came in 1949 as deputy chairman of Anglesey Quarter Sessions. He was immensely proud of this appointment in his native county, and more delighted still in 1971 when he was appointed chairman of Anglesey Quarter Sessions. He had a number of other appointments. In 1950 he was appointed Recorder of Birkenhead, and two years later deputy chairman of Cheshire Quarter Sessions. In 1953 he became deputy chairman of Flintshire Quarter Sessions. It was his proud boast that he administered justice from Holyhead to Birkenhead.

In addition to these appointments, Williams rapidly established himself as a brilliant

defending counsel, his qualities being recognised in 1952 by his appointment as a silk.

In 1958 the Recordership of the city of Chester fell vacant, and although this was regarded as junior to the Recordership of Birkenhead, he was delighted to relinquish the latter in order to accept the former. Thus he was able to follow in the footsteps of his ancestor Sir William Williams who had been Recorder of Chester from 1667 to 1684.

Williams presided over his court with unfailing courtesy to everyone. He also displayed shrewd compassion. This was

reflected in the fact that his Quarter Sessions probation orders had one of the highest success rates in the country. Many families in North Wales and Cheshire were grateful to the "gentle judge" for giving them another chance.

Williams was an excellent shot and as a boy, during the school holidays at the end of the First World War, he had sold three rabbits to the family cook for the price of four cartridges. His love of field sports stayed with him, and he liked shooting woodcock, in particular, as well as wild pheasants. He had his own small shoot, and was a generous host and unselfish shot.

He was also a fine golfer, and at his home there were always tennis parties and stables full of horses. He enjoyed gardening, growing grapes, peaches, carnations, giant sweet peas and strawberries. He took pride in always sporting the first primroses and daffodils of the year.

He was a committed Christian and led the restoration of the church at Llanddylan. His wife Brenda, whom he married in 1932, survives him, together with their four daughters. The baronetcy passes to his half-brother.

## Church news

## Appointments

The Rev Canon Stephen Platten, Secretary for Ecumenical Affairs to the Archbishop of Canterbury and an Honorary Canon of Canterbury Cathedral, is to be Dean of Norwich, succeeding the Very Rev Paul Burbridge, who retires on May 1.

The Rev Anne-Marie Bird, Curate, St Peter, Levenshulme: to be Priest-in-charge, St Matthew w St Mary, Crumppall (Manchester).

The Rev Michael Croft, Priest-in-charge (Acting Vicar), St Catherine, Sandal: to be Vicar, St Catherine, Sandal (Wakefield). Catherine, Sandal (Wakefield), suspension of presentation having been lifted.

The Rev Mark Davies, Priest-in-charge, St Paul's, Barnsley: to be Vicar, St Helen's, Hensworth (Wakefield).

The Rev Janet Eastwood, Team Vicar, Kirkby Lonsdale (Carlisle) and Carlisle Diocesan Youth Officer: to be Vicar, Holy Trinity,

Wavertree (Liverpool). The Rev Jonathan Inghin, Team Vicar, Gateshead Team Ministry: to be Rural Development Adviser, in the diocese of Durham, and to minister in the united benefice of Stanhope and Frierley in plurality with the united benefice of Eastgate and Rookhope, same diocese.

The Rev Michael Kavanagh, Vicar, St Nicholas, Beverley: to be also Rural Dean of Beverley.

The Rev Carol Marsden, Assistant Curate, St Chad, Saddleworth: to be Priest-in-charge, St Paul, Oldham (Manchester).

The Rev Philip Moore, Assistant Curate (NSM), Upper Holme Valley Team Ministry (Wakefield): to be Priest-in-charge, Ross and Garton-in-Holderness w Tunstall, Grimsdon and Hilson (York).

The Rev Douglas Moore, Priest-in-charge, Micklefield: to be Vicar, Micklefield w Aberford (York).

The Rev Sylvia Mutch, Assistant

Curate, Clifton, to be Rector, Elvington w Sutton on Derwent and East Cottingham (York). The Rev Colin Ponnin, Team Vicar, Eton and Eton Wick (Oxford): to be Vicar, St John the Evangelist, Churt (Guildford).

The Rev John Purdy, Vicar, Kirkstall: to be Vicar, Kirkstall w Gillamoor, Farmdale and Bransdale (York).

The Rev Stewart Reid, Vicar, St Lukes, Halliwell (Manchester): to be Vicar, Christ Church, Southport (Liverpool).

The Rev Caroline Wareham, Assistant Curate, St Barnabas, Epworth: to be Priest-in-charge, Church of Ascension, Aldershot (Guildford).

The Rev Helena Williams, Assistant Chaplain in the University Hospital of Wales (Llandaff): to be Chaplain in the United Bristol Healthcare Trust, w particular responsibility for the Royal Bristol Children's Hospital and St Michael's Hospital (Bristol).

The Rev Helen Woodhead, Assistant Curate, Godalming and Assistant Diocesan Director of Ordinands (Guildford): to be Assistant Curate, St Albans, Wood Street, Guildford, same diocese.

Resignations and retirements The Rev Margaret Bianchi, Assistant Curate (NSM), West Pelton (Durham): to resign as from July 31, with permission to officiate, same diocese.

The Rev Rob Bianchi, Priest-in-charge, West Pelton (Durham): to resign as from July 31, with permission to officiate, same diocese.

The Rev John Blackman, Team Vicar, St Margaret's in the Convent East Team Ministry (Convent): retired as from January 18.

The Rev Peter Bligh, licensed to the Rural Dean of Stockton as a non-stipendiary minister (Durham): to resign as from January 31, with permission to officiate, same diocese.

## M. CLEMENCEAU WOUNDED FIRED AT NINE TIMES

M. Clemenceau has had the narrowest possible escape from death. As he left his house in the Rue Franklin to drive down to the Ministry this morning a French anarchist emptied a Browning pistol into the car. Only one bullet struck the Prime Minister, and I am happy to state that this morning, when I called, he was sitting in an armchair, receiving visitors and joking as usual. He is wounded in the right shoulder. The bullet entered high up in front and came out at the back obliquely. The wound is not, according to the first doctor's report, serious, and M. Clemenceau's pulse is undisturbed. And M. Clemenceau, it may be recalled, is in his 78th year. It was at ten minutes to 9 that the attempt was made, and by half-past 9 the Rue Franklin was blocked with motorists and callers. Outside on the pavement French Ministers were holding a sort of Cabinet Conference, statesmen to inquire, and throughout the morning there was a constant stream of Allied representatives. The most envied person I found to be a 17-year-old

## ON THIS DAY FEBRUARY 20 1919

Clemenceau was mainly responsible for turning the tide in 1917 against the German advance, and in negotiating the Treaty of Versailles that ended the war. His popularity was great but not among the anarchists who regarded him as the enemy of the working classes.

barber's assistant named Moulin, who ran after the would-be murderer and claims to have been before the police in putting his hand — and, as he told me with pride and great personal satisfaction, also his boot — upon the person of Emile Cottin. In driving down to the Ministry in the morning the car had to slow down at the corner of the street. Here it was that Cottin had taken up his position and lay almost in ambush for M. Clemenceau behind one of the circular iron urns which disfigure the streets of Paris. The barber's assistant said: "I had just noticed

M. Clemenceau drive past with his agents and cyclists in front of his military car, and was turning away from the window when I heard a revolver shot. My first thought was that it was some American amusing himself, as they do, with a motorcar. A second shot, fired at once, made me connect it with M. Clemenceau. I made a dart for the door and saw a man firing into the back of M. Clemenceau's car. The man ran after the car, firing as he went. The car put on speed and the man, evidently realizing that he could not reload in time, tried to save himself by flight. I kept on running hard, without thinking of what I should do when I got up to him. There were two policemen panting just behind me. When I first touched the man's back he dropped his revolver and did Kammerad with his hands. I at once hit him and kicked him hard, the dirty beast." Dr. Gasser was at once summoned, and shortly afterwards the great French surgeon M. Tuffier was sent for. They found their indomitable patient much more cheerful than they were themselves on their arrival, and soon the news filtered through that the "Grand Young Man of France" was not badly wounded. There are no fewer than nine neatly punctured holes in the back of the car.



## NEWS

## Foot denies KGB claims

Michael Foot rejected allegations that he had been a Soviet agent as "an absolute lie" and a "shocking libel" as Labour luminaries sprang to defend him against the most sensational charges yet levelled by former KGB defectors.

The former Labour leader fought back against accusations in *The Sunday Times* that he had been identified by former KGB officers as "an agent of influence" in the 1960s. Page 1

## Boy and babysitter murdered

A seven-year-old boy and his teenage babysitter were brutally murdered in a house in Bradford, West Yorkshire. Jonathan Copley and Rachel Rooney, 15, were found with their throats cut in a bedroom when the boy's mother, Denise Copley, returned home early from a party with her two elder daughters. Police have launched a manhunt. Page 1

## Fairbairn's legacy

The death of Sir Nicholas Fairbairn leaves the Government facing a new by-election crisis in the highly marginal seat of Perth and Kinross. Page 1

## Out of order

British Telecom's much heralded £100 million revamp of the numbering system has been ignored by almost half the country's businesses. Page 1

## English kinder

The English are far kinder to animals than the French in spite of the controversy over seal exports, according to Brigitte Bardot. Page 1

## Clash at castle

Hundred of civil rights activists clashed with police in the grounds of Windsor Castle after the Queen had agreed for a private Thames side footpath to be opened for the first time in more than 100 years. Page 3

## Ulster warning

Publication of a framework document on the future of Northern Ireland would further enflame relations between Protestants against Catholics, the Ulster Unionists warned. Page 4

## School closures

Closures and mergers among independent girls' schools is highlighting their vulnerability to recession, in spite of the fashion for single-sex education. Page 5

## Pianist strikes discordant note

Andras Schiff, one of the world's leading pianists, has sounded a discordant note over the quality of concert halls in London. In a letter to *The Times* he complains that "of all the concert venues, only the Wigmore Hall is acoustically sound", and that it is virtually impossible to find an acceptable piano in the city. Page 6

## DIY litigants

The growing number of "do-it-yourself" litigants is causing grave concern among High Court judges. Page 8

## Moral victory

Taliban, the Islamic student army rapidly gaining territorial control in Afghanistan relies on religious and moral principles to win over its enemy. Page 10

## Business web

The arrest in Peking of the son of one of Deng Xiaoping's closest associates has shaken the web of relationships binding Hong Kong and China. Page 11

## Whiff of scandal

As dancing girls relaunched Gaulist Jacques Chirac's campaign for the presidency, his rival, Prime Minister Edouard Balladur, admitted authorising a dubious telephone-tapping exercise. Page 12

## Baghdad's pitch

A British business delegation in Iraq has been hailed by Baghdad as courageous. The praise came after fresh revelations about its stockpile of secret biological weapons. Page 12

## Leading light

Senator Robert Dole was the strong favourite as he and eight leading Republicans met in New Hampshire to launch the race for their party's 1996 presidential nomination. Page 13



Rescuers return from the hills at Cairnwell, Braemar, in Scotland after a fruitless day looking for a cross-country skier. Page 3

## BUSINESS

**Air battle:** A row is brewing over the amount of work that British companies can expect from the £34 billion Eurofighter programme being built by four European countries because Germany, one of the partners, is seeking to trim its order for the planes. Page 44

**Airport purchase:** Cardiff-Wales airport is to be bought from its three local council owners by National Express, one of Britain's biggest coach operators, for more than £20 million. Page 44

**Gas alert:** Just days before British Gas is expected to spark a further political storm by announcing a return to hefty profits, Ross Tienan examines the prospects for an increasingly competitive market. Page 42

## ARTS

**Dramatist with a difference:** The plays that American Phyllis Nagy writes are filled with more questions than answers, yet she remains flavour of the month in Britain. Page 15

**Belgian export:** They have been compared to everyone from Captain Beefheart to the Clash. But despite all that, DEUS have taken London by storm. Page 15

**Heroines in distress:** Two fine performances graced Covent Garden stage this weekend, with Darcy Russell a splendid Juliet and Sarah Wildor making an impressive debut as Giselle. Page 14

**Tippett in tune:** The works of composer Sir Michael Tippett are celebrated in two concerts. Page 15

## FEATURES

**Fasten up:** Patents 504,037 and 504,038, granted on August 29, 1893, for a moderately innovative shoe-fastening system, were to change the world. Giles Coren on the zipper. Page 16

**On the road:** "A Lonely Planet" would not sneer at a Hopi tribal dance: why sneer at Great Yarmouth? Libby Purves on real travellers. Page 17

**Radical press:** Adam Bellow, son of Nobel laureate Saul, is the most talked-about publisher in America. Tom Rhodes reports. Page 17

## EDUCATION

**Good schools:** How to play the schools system to get the best education for your child in 1990s Britain. Page 37

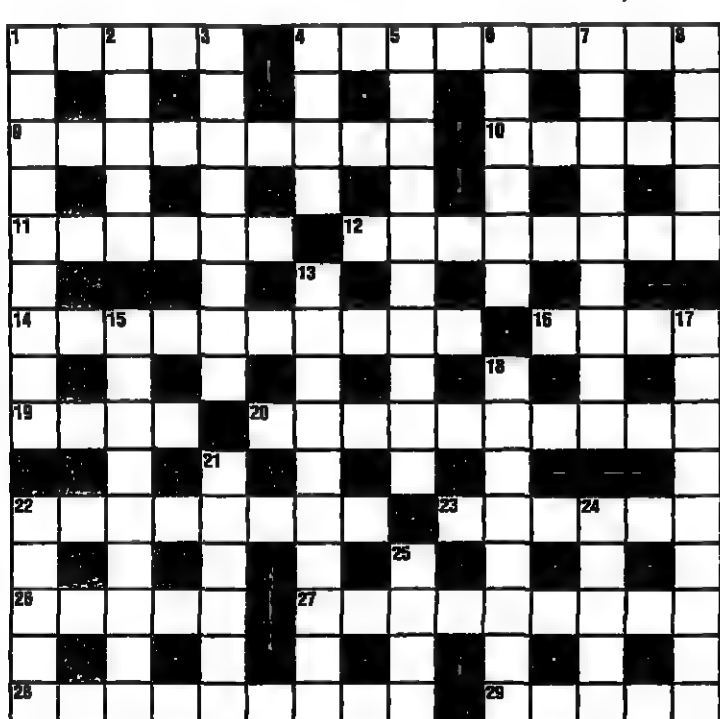
## TOMORROW

## IN THE TIMES

**TV REVIEW**  
Matthew Bond on a true story of love and murder in the Army  
**BERNARD LEVIN**  
Refugees are not criminals, so why are they detained without trial?



## THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 19,783



- ACROSS**
- Instrument used to turn collar by little woman (5)
  - Supreme evidence about deliveries to the East (9)
  - Cunning play practised in island works (9)
  - Mothers' precocious little girl (5)
  - Most recent news about the heartless shoemaker's equipment (6)
  - Imposed directions appropriate to a month in retirement (8)
  - Annoying, to be without honour conferred on the rest (10)
  - Whip once associated with heads of Eton? (4)
  - Islamic chieftain rejecting old poetry (4)
  - Easy, perhaps, to make a reefer (10)
  - Airship, from Zambia originally, en passant quietly over river (8)
  - Officer determined to find a way of escape (3-3)
  - Visionary remark of the banker at the table? (5)
- DOWN**
- Buzzer summoning beadle to spelling contest (6-3)
  - Music group's office overlooking square (5)
  - The supervisor has finished with Sibyl (8)
  - Deliver a few in a prepaid envelope (4)
  - Asians freely meet in 4 dn (10)
  - No charge when this barrel-cleaner is in action (6)
  - Around Christmas, one's first drink leads to unseemliness (9)
  - Wanderer in Cain's land embracing mother (5)
  - Part is said to be manufactured in the plant (10)
  - Violin part for person following composition (9)
  - Contrition of woman reportedly taking several to church (9)
  - I caught Hector floundering about from a rebound (8)
  - Shot English students in a fit of temper (6)
  - State's rising anger in Africa (5)
  - In Australia an individual finds bracing air (5)
  - Stream used in blaze (4)

## KNOCKKANDO

The solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 19,782 will appear next Saturday. The five winners will receive a bottle of Knockkando, a superb Speyside Single Malt Scotch Whisky and a fine leather credit card wallet.

The Times Crossword Championship 1995: Qualifiers for the London A and B regional finals are required to attempt an Eliminator puzzle to be published on Thursday, February 23.

Times Two Crossword, page 44

## TIMES WEATHERCALL

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0801 500 followed by the appropriate code

Greater London	701
West Midlands	702
East Midlands	703
North East	704
North West	705
Yorkshire & the Humber	706
West of England	707
South West	708
East of England	709
London & the South East	710
Central Scotland	711
North Scotland	712
South Scotland	713
Wales	714
Wales & the West	715
Wales & the South	716
Wales & the North	717
Wales & the East	718
Wales & the West	719
Wales & the South	720
Wales & the North	721
Wales & the East	722
Wales & the West	723
Wales & the South	724
Wales & the North	725
Wales & the East	726
Wales & the West	727
Wales & the South	728
Wales & the North	729
Wales & the East	730

Weathercall is charged at 39p per minute (cheap rate) and 49p per minute at all other times.

## AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA roadworks information, 24 hours a day, dial 0300 401 followed by the appropriate code

London & SE traffic, roadworks	731
Area with M25, M20, M1, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M16, M17, M18, M19, M20, M21, M22, M23, M24, M25, M26, M27, M28, M29, M30, M31, M32, M33, M34, M35, M36, M37, M38, M39, M40, M41, M42, M43, M44, M45, M46, M47, M48, M49, M50, M51, M52, M53, M54, M55, M56, M57, M58, M59, M60, M61, M62, M63, M64, M65, M66, M67, M68, M69, M70, M71, M72, M73, M74, M75, M76, M77, M78, M79, M80, M81, M82, M83, M84, M85, M86, M87, M88, M89, M90, M91, M92, M93, M94, M95, M96, M97, M98, M99, M100	732
Area with M25, M20, M1, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M16, M17, M18, M19, M20, M21, M22, M23, M24, M25, M26, M27, M28, M29, M30, M31, M32, M33, M34, M35, M36, M37, M38, M39, M40, M41, M42, M43, M44, M45, M46, M47, M48, M49, M50, M51, M52, M53, M54, M55, M56, M57, M58, M59, M60, M61, M62, M63, M64, M65, M66, M67, M68, M69, M70, M71, M72, M73, M74, M75, M76, M77, M78, M79, M80, M81, M82, M83, M84, M85, M86, M87, M88, M89, M90, M91, M92, M93, M94, M95, M96, M97, M98, M99, M100	733
Area with M25, M20, M1, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M16, M17, M18, M19, M20, M21, M22, M23, M24, M25, M26, M27, M28, M29, M30, M31, M32, M33, M34, M35, M36, M37, M38, M39, M40, M41, M42, M43, M44, M45, M46, M47, M48, M49, M50, M51, M52, M53, M54, M55, M56, M57, M58, M59, M60, M61, M62, M63, M64, M65, M66, M67, M68, M69, M70, M71, M72, M73, M74, M75, M76, M77, M78, M79, M80, M81, M82, M83, M84, M85, M86, M87, M88, M89, M90, M91, M92, M93, M94, M95, M96, M97, M98, M99, M100	734

## HIGHEST &amp; LOWEST

Saturday: Highest day temp: Poole, Dorset, 10C. Lowest day temp: Tullon Bridge, Highland, 5C. (41F). Highest rainfall: Bournemouth, 10.4mm. Lowest rainfall: Bournemouth, 0.3mm. Highest sunshine: Folkestone, Kent, 9.1h.

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## FORECAST

**General:** Most of England and Wales will have a bright start. Some sunshine in the east, and a few showers in the west, but persistent rain will gradually spread from the southwest. It will be quite breezy, but rather mild for the time of the year.

**Scotland and Northern Ireland:** will have sunshine and showers, the best sunshine in the east, most showers, and the heaviest, in the north and west. Hail is likely, with more snow over the hills. Winds will be strong and gusty, making it feel rather chilly, although temperatures will be around the seasonal average.

**London, SE England, E Anglia, Central S England, Midlands, E England, Central N England:** Bright morning, rain later. Wind southwest moderate or fresh.

**Channel Isles, SW England, Wales:** Early showers, then persistent rain. Wind southwest mainly fresh. Max 8C-10C (45F-50F).

**NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow:** Sunny intervals, scattered showers. Wind southwest moderate or fresh. Max 7C-9C (45F-48F).

**Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Argyll, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland, N Ireland:** Blustery prolonged showers. Local hail. Snow on hills. Wind southwest fresh or strong. Max 5C-7C (41F-45F).

**Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday:** Showers or periods of rain, snow on northern hills.

## AROUND BRITAIN

24 hrs to 5 pm: b=bright; c=cold; d=dazzle; ds=dark storm; du=duffy; f=fair; g=gale; g-w=grey; h=halt											
f-rain; c-show; ds-dropt; ds-dropt; s-sun; t-thunder						f-rain; c-show; ds-dropt; ds-dropt; s-sun; t-thunder					
	Sun	Rain	h	M	F		Sun	Rain	h	M	F
Aberdeen	4.8	x	9	48	s	Lowestoft	7.8	0.13	9	48	sb
Anglesey	3.7	0.21	8	48	s	Manchester	2.9	0.22	6	48	b
Armagh	0.9	7	45	c	g	Cardiff	5.4	0.13	9	48	sb
Ayr	31	0.02	43	b	c	gale	5.4	0.25	9	48	sb
Belfast	4.0	0.06	7	45	h	Marine	5.0	0.49	7	46	h
Birmingham	4.0	0.06	7	45	h	Morcambe	2.6	0.08	7	46	h
Bognor	9.4	0.09	11	52	s	Newcastle	2.6	0.08	7	46	h
Bournemouth	8.5	0.03	10	50	s	Newquay	2.6	0.08	7	46	h
Bristol	9.4	0.09	11	52	s	Norwich	7.8	0.15	9	48	h
Buckingham	7.2	0.15	10	50	sb	Nottingham	2.6	0.08	7	46	h
Burton	7.2	0.15	5	41	s	Oxford	6.9	0.02	9	46	b
Cardiff	4.0	0.06	7	45	h	Penzance	6.1	0.02	11	52	h
Carlisle	9.4	0.09	11	52	s	Perth	0.9	0.13	9	48	sb
Caswell	2.5	0.15	8	46	s	Plymouth	7.2	0.05	9	48	sb
Colewyn Bay	2.5	0.31	8	46	s	Poole	7.2	0.05	11	52	s
Conter	7.6	0.17	9	48	s	Pratsburg	X	0.33	2	48	h
Doncaster	5.8	0.09	10	50	s	Reigate	6.9	0.04	9	46	h
Eastbourne	5.8	0.08	10	50	s	Rye	X				
Edinburgh	4.8	0.21	8	48	s	Salcombe	X				
Eastlymouth	2.5	0.15	8	46	s	Sandwich	9.0	0.18	10	50	s
Edinburgh	5.0	0.13	9	48	s	Scarborough	5.9	0.09	9	48	sb
Falmouth	X	0.18	10	50	sb	Seaton	2.7	0.16	10	50	sb
Gloucester	5.8	0.09	10	50	s	Steyn	0.2	0.17	10	50	sb
Grimsby	5.8	0.09	10	50	s	Steyn	0.2	0.17	10	50	sb
Hastings	8.8	0.08	10	50	s	Steyn	0.2	0.17	10	50	sb
Hayling I	9.3	0.14	10	50	s	Steyn	0.2	0.17	10	50	sb
Hemel Hempstead	5.8	0.09	10	50	s	Steyn	0.2	0.17	10	50	sb
Hull	6.7		8	46	s	Steyn	0.2	0.17	10	50	sb
Munster	6.7		8	46	s	Steyn	0.2	0.17	10	50	sb
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Northampton	5.8	0.09	10	50	s	Steyn	0.2	0.17	10	50	sb





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Indoor world record falls to Christie



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Why Els has been taken to a nation's heart



30

England's grand design nears fruition



35

Playing for glory in a game of family fortunes

# TIMES SPORT



Hughes, rejuvenated by his restoration to the Manchester United team after injury, spearheads yet another attack on the Leeds United goal yesterday. Photograph: Ian Stewart

Striker relishes new beginning as Manchester United advance

## Hughes seals Cup return

Manchester United ..... 3  
Leeds United ..... 1

By ROB HUGHES  
FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT

IN THE beginning, Steve Bruce struck a concussive blow quicker than Frank Bruno. Moments later, Brian McClair scored a second and, after Leeds United had tried to rally, Mark Hughes finished them off. So, three men who have had moments of doubt in their careers, all of whom face the challenge of youth, took Manchester United safely into the quarter-finals of the FA Cup yesterday and a home meeting with Queens Park Rangers.

In the words of Hughes, "it is the great depth of character" in the Manchester United squad that will, if anything, allow them to defend the league and FA Cup double.

Hughes admitted there was great emotion, nervousness in him as if this was a new beginning. For him it was precisely that, for the football world knows that he is only a Manchester red because his injury at Newcastle United on January 15 prevented a transfer to Everton, and then Eric Cantona's indiscretions obliged the manager, Alex Ferguson, to turn back to Hughes, to acquiesce on the striker's demand for a two-year extension to his contract.

But who could have legislated for such a beginning? The stadium was, as ever when the cross-Pennine foe are the visitors, a cauldron seething with tension and on the edge of ill temper. The 6,500 contingent

from Leeds, all of them vetted club members, had chorused for an hour before the match taunts relating to Cantona. The taunts died in their throats when, after 63 seconds, Bruce rose, ill-marked, to thunder the ball into the net with his head from a corner whipped in by Giggs.

"Look at the lack of marking," Jimmy Hill, on assessing the goal at half-time, opined. There were arguably five idle, ball-watching Leeds defenders in the goalmouth, just as there were in the fourth minute when, from the other side of the field, Giggs repeated the stealth and swirl of his corner kick. Pallister flicked the ball on and McClair, who was to become the most energetic force on the field, instinctively headed it into the net from a few yards.

Challenging Ince for man of the match was Keane, awesome in his competitive ferocity, just the right side of losing



Newcastle triumph ..... 26  
Kelly eyes target ..... 27  
Big-screen fiasco ..... 29

petulant self-control. So, no Cole, no Cantona ... no problem.

Leeds were without vital aerial components of their own, the suspended pair of Palmer and Deane, and the manager, Howard Wilkinson, conceded that he could not have written a better script for his adversary, that two such quick goals stripped the contest of its pressure-cooker tension, releasing Manchester United to dictate with their verve and their passing.

### Home draw leads to thoughts of double

STEVE BRUCE believes that Manchester United are on course to repeat their Premiership and FA Cup double of last season, especially now that they have been drawn at home again in the sixth round, to Queens Park Rangers.

"It will be a tall order, but we are in with a chance," Bruce said. "We were all hoping for another home tie, although there are no easy opponents at this stage."

The disappointment of an away draw was balanced for Ray Wilkins, the manager of Rangers, by the prospect of a return to the ground where he spent five happy seasons.

Peter Beardsley, sold by Everton two years ago, will be returning to Goodison Park with Newcastle United. "I think we can get at least a draw there," Sir John Hall, the Newcastle chairman, said. "Obviously it is a very big game for us."

Giggs, almost as quick again as he was in his teenage years, gave Kelly a torrid afternoon; despite the efforts of McAllister, Leeds could generate very little before half-time.

When they did so Ince, despite a chest virus, twice supremely got back into defensive positions, once heading off the line when Schmeichel was punished for a poor clearance, or would have been had Speed not mishit the ball into the ground.

Yet Leeds are nothing if not resilient. They gambled at half-time with two substitutions: Worthington made an immediate, harassing difference in midfield and Yeboah, yet to start a match for Leeds, proved immediately what a striking instinct he possesses.

His first touch, a glanced header from Dorigo's cross, obliged Schmeichel to save at the near post. His second touch produced a goal, albeit a

mishit one, when Yeboah knew precisely where and when to emerge only three feet from the line as White squared the ball across the face of goal. Yeboah is as African as Masinga, criticised by Hill over the marking for the first goal.

Now, for the only time, it was as tight and as competitive as Manchester United v Leeds United matches generally are. Now Manchester United had to forget the touches of arrogance, the sweetness of their flow. But, as Hughes implied, character runs deep at Old Trafford, and character told in the 71st minute. The creation of the goal for Hughes involved most of the outstanding players in the game — Keane, McClair, Ince and Kanchelskis. The Ukrainian had been denied a goal of his own only through a magnificent fingertip save onto the crossbar by Lukic seconds

before Leeds came back into the match.

So Kanchelskis was hungry; hungry and cunning. He did not cross the ball so much as lost it with the accuracy of a golfer using a nine-iron. Hughes was lurking, and when Hughes has his eye on the main chance, when the big matches beg for someone to finish them, there is nobody better. He pulled away from Kelly, he waited, and then he headed the ball with precision and force well out of the reach of the goalkeeper.

In the finale, Lukic was to make two dramatic saves, one from Giggs and one from Kanchelskis. Nevertheless, his team was now quite forlorn. Ferguson was again the triumphant manager. But if you are looking for a man to boast, look in some other direction. "Our lads have got the bit between their teeth, but they know they have got to perform from now until the end of the season. People talk of another double, but we have a string of four away games — at Everton, Liverpool, Norwich and Wimbledon. That brings a realistic perspective to it. We will be going for it, we always do, but we've learnt over the years to concentrate only on the game ahead." And, speaking of learning, old professionals like Bruce, McClair and Hughes are like elephants: they rarely forget.

MANCHESTER UNITED (4-3-3) P Schmeichel — D Ince, S Bruce, G Pallister, L Sharpe — R Keane, P Ince, R Giggs — A Kanchelskis, B McClair, M Hughes  
LEEDS UNITED (4-3-2-1) J Lukic — G Kelly, D Wetherall, J Pemberton, A Dorigo — D White, G McAllister, G Speed — N Whelan, P Watson (sub), N Worthington, (46min) — P Masinga (sub), A Yeboah, (46) Referee: M Reed

EVERTON v NEWCASTLE UNITED	
Liverpool or Wimbledon v Tottenham Hotspur or Southampton	
Manchester United v Queens Park Rangers	
Watford or Crystal Palace v Wolverhampton Wanderers	
Ties to be played on March 11, 12 and 13	
FIFTH ROUND REPLAY DATES	
Tuesday February 28	
Wimbledon v Liverpool (7.45)	
Wednesday March 1	
Southampton v Tottenham Hotspur (7.30)	
Crystal Palace v Watford (7.45)	
BETTING (Odds)	
9-4: Manchester United, 8-2: Newcastle United, 11-2: Tottenham Hotspur, 7-1: Liverpool, 10-1: Everton, 11-1: Crystal Palace, 14-1: Wimbledon, 18-1: Wolverhampton Wanderers, Southampton, 20-1: Queens Park Rangers, 50-1: Watford.	

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# Bruno delivers body blow to ITV schedule

If Michael Grade was still in charge of BBC1, he would have had something big planned for 9.25pm on Saturday night. The odds on Big Frank (Bruno) ending his heavyweight bout at Shepton Mallet in one round were surely always short enough to make a little schedule shuffling worthwhile. As it was, it was probably still Grade, now the controller of Channel 4, who was the biggest winner when Rodolfo Marin crumpled.

Up and down the country, boxing followers will have uttered a curse and hit the remote control button. It will probably be the best watched second half of *Don't forget your Toothbrush* yet.

For ITV Sport, it was a truly terrible start to three consecutive weekends of prime-time

boxing. Just about the only good thing that could be said about the 65-second farce was that it left plenty of time for Jim Rosenthal and Barry McGuigan to tell us how good the bout next week between Nigel Benn and Gerald McClellan should be.

Certainly the most frightening thing on show this past Saturday was Gary Newbon's interview with the intimidating McClellan, the proud owner of four pit bull terriers. "What are your specialities," a nervous-sounding Newbon asked. The short answer came straight back: "Boxing, punching. Well, that put him two up on Marin."

In fact, it was very much Newbon's night. Reg Gutteridge's handover "It's good-bye Harry and hello Gary", may have sounded a little



MATTHEW BOND  
TV ACTION REPLAY

rehearsed, but Newbon's encounter in the ring with Bruno was far livelier than the hapless Puerto Rican's — and very nearly more bruising.

Newbon bravely led with his chin on behalf of television viewers everywhere, all but saying what we were all thinking — that Marin was a patsy. Bruno, however, was hyped up and having none of it. "If you were in there taking the punches, I don't think you'd be saying the same thing," he growled: "or Jim

Watt!" Newbon valiantly persisted, inviting Bruno to talk us through the replays: "Explain to us how hard these punches were, Frank." "No problem," Bruno said. The first knock-down Bruno just about managed — "that was a good job". The second he watched in eloquent silence. I do not think that Newbon need start worrying about pantomime dates quite yet.

Newbon enjoyed more success on the subject of Bruno's opponent with Emanuel Stew-

ard, the articulate trainer of Lennox Lewis. "This guy would not have been admitted to shadow box at the Kronk gymnasium," Steward said. "I felt that Bruno and the public were deprived of a decent fight."

Yet deprived, too, was ITV Sport, which has invested in prime-time television. Encouraged by the six million viewers that Naseem Hamed has been attracting at 11pm, Bruno could have been expected to pull in more than nine million predominantly male viewers. For 65 seconds, he possibly did. For the 12 minutes or so of Ross Hale v Malcolm Melvin, I shudder to think what the ITV audience was.

So, I suspect, does Marcus Plantin, the network controller. Given the truncated na-

ture of the contest, it is impossible to offer much in the way of observation of the coverage provided by London Sports Network and Grand Slam Sports. They did an impressive job of making the Shepton Mallet crowd look vast. It was not their fault that it still sounded like a rough night at the Cat and Fiddle.

Unlike with the BBC for the rugby union international at Cardiff Arms Park, there was never much chance of replays getting in the way of the live action. Nigel Starmer-Smith may have set a new record for failing to spot the sending-off offence, but Reg Gutteridge knows a mis-match when he sees one. Ding-ding went the bell. "Don't put the kettle on," Gutteridge advised. He was right — it was a night for something stronger.

# Christie captures world indoor record

FROM DAVID POWELL  
ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT  
IN LIEVIN, FRANCE

WITH his 35th birthday less than two months away, Linford Christie secured his first individual athletics world record here yesterday. It came not over a short sprint, but in his second event, the 200 metres, and almost on a whim.

Christie, who eclipsed the eight-year-old world mark for the indoor lap, decided only on Saturday that he would like to contest the 200 metres as well as the 60 metres. Sue Barrett, his manager, went to work on getting him in the race, and Christie did not hear until the early hours of yesterday morning that she had been successful.

Taking a Saturday evening flight to Brussels from Vienna, where he won a 60 metres race, he arrived in this northern France town at midnight to hear the news from Barrett. By mid-afternoon, Christie had set a European record of 6.47sec for 60 metres. Fifty-five minutes later, he took 0.11sec off the 200 metres record that was set on this track, in the very lane, by Bruno Marie-Rose in 1987. Christie had watched from the stands that day, nursing a hamstring injury.

From lane six, with Frankie Fredericks, the outdoor world champion from Namibia, on his heels all the way, Christie recorded 20.25sec. He could barely contain his excitement at becoming the first British sprinter for 35 years to set an individual world record. Peter Radford, with the 200 metres and 220 yards records from the same race, was the last before him.

After taking two laps of honour, Christie was still beaming, as much as he did after winning his Olympic and world 100 metres titles. "It's fun, it's great, it feels good," he said. Fredericks and John Regis had made it known that this would be a world record



Christie acclaims his world indoor 200 metres record set in France yesterday, the first individual mark set by a British sprinter for 35 years

attempt even before Christie joined the party.

Why had Christie made such a late request? "I knew it was going to be a fast race," he said. "I just came to be one of the guys and hang on as long as possible." Two hundred metres was long enough. Another five, and Fredericks would have caught him.

"I could see his knees," Christie said, referring to Fredericks coming on to his shoulder off the final bend in the lane inside him. Fredericks crossed the line only

0.01sec behind. Christie praised Fredericks for the help he had given him during a month's training in Australia.

"I found I was running 200 metres completely wrong," Christie said. "Frankie told me a few secrets. We are both world champions. I taught him things, he taught me things." Evidently, Fredericks is a better teacher. Or Christie a better pupil.

Perhaps now Christie will run in the world indoor championships next month after all. He has not been keen, but he

said yesterday: "I will talk to my coach. I don't train for indoors. I run outdoors because it's too cold outside." Regis, poor chap, who had thought the record might be his, was disqualified for running outside his lane.

Lievon once again lived up to its reputation as the Zurich of the indoor circuit. Irina Privalova, of Russia, set a women's 200 metres European record of 22.10sec. In the 60 metres, one hour earlier, she recorded 6.94sec, which gives her the four fastest times

in history. She has run 6.92sec twice and 6.93sec once. The battle of the A.J.s, in the 60 metres hurdles, was won by Allen Johnson, but only after Anthony Jarrett had been announced as the winner. "I was a bit ragged round the edges, but I'm pleased," Jarrett said before the photo-finish revealed that he had finished second. His consolation was an English record of 7.42sec, behind Johnson's 7.40sec. Johnson, from the United States, has won seven of his eight 60 metres hurdles

in this winter, his only defeat having come against Colin Jackson in Stuttgart a fortnight ago.

Other performances bearing the Lievin mark of quality were Ellen van Langen's 2min 00.36sec in the 800 metres. Olga Shishigina's 7.85sec in the women's 60 metres hurdles. Sergey Bubka's 6.00 metres in the pole vault and Heike Drechsler's 7.09 metres in the long jump. All were best marks of the year.

Results, page 32

# Higgins out-thinks containing Davis

By PHIL YATES

JOHN HIGGINS, soundly beaten 9-3 by Steve Davis in the final of the Regal Welsh snooker Open three weeks ago, established a 4-3 lead over the six times world and United Kingdom champion after the first session of the best-of-17-frame Sweater Shop International Open final at Bournemouth yesterday.

Eight frames were scheduled for the afternoon, but with play so slow and tactical exchanges prevailing, Ann Yates, the tournament director, took the decision to suspend play one frame early.

Davis, no doubt realising that his recent success over Higgins was mainly due to his superior safety, appeared determined to again contain his opponent.

Higgins, the Skoda Grand Prix champion, won the first frame on the black after Davis, clearing up with 53, had missed a pink. The third was similar as Higgins moved 2-1 ahead by potting a difficult pink to a baulk pocket and adding the black.

Two such setbacks would have demoralised many, but they only served to harden Davis's resolve. A long red helped him launch the 47 break with which he again levelled, at 2-2.

In the Welsh Open, Higgins wilted in the face of such steady resistance from Davis. However, the Scot, the runner-up to Ronnie O'Sullivan in the Benson and Hedges Masters eight days ago, refused to allow the fragmentary snooker to affect his confidence.

Runs of 41, 32 and 30 helped Higgins open a two-frame cushion for the first time at 4-2, and, from 0-66, he could

easily have snatched the closing frame of the session.

By potting five reds, four blacks, a pink and the six colours in four separate visits, Higgins forced a re-spotted black, but a misjudged safety shot ultimately let in a relieved Davis for 3-4.

Higgins was left requiring five of the remaining ten frames to collect the £60,000 first prize and a new Mercedes, while Davis needed six to secure his 11th title.

Both players battled hard in order to renew their rivalry. Davis recovered from 3-1 down to beat Jimmy White 6-4 in the semi-finals on Saturday, while Higgins recorded a 6-4 victory over John Parrott.

Higgins, who has earned more ranking points this season than anyone except Stephen Hendry, compiled breaks of 52, 59, 40, 101 and 67 on the way to leading 4-1, but Parrott drew level at 4-4 and had a clear opportunity to win the ninth frame.

Leading 21-1, Parrott missed an elementary blue off his spot, almost identical to the one that he jawed in the deciding frame of his 5-4 second round defeat by O'Sullivan in the Masters.

"I heard John muttering that he was president of the missed blue club," Higgins said.

It is the first time that the same two players have contested the final of consecutive ranking events since Hendry and O'Sullivan met in the climax to the 1993 United Kingdom championship and European Open.

RESULTS: Semi-finals: S Davis (Eng) 9-3 J White (Eng) 6-4; J Higgins (Sco) 6-4 J Parrott (Eng) 6-4. Final: Higgins leads Davis 4-3. Frame scores: (Higgins first) 62-53, 50-47, 1-67, 70-38, 71-37, 62-73.

# McMahon touch wears out Taylor

By GORDON ALLAN

MARK MCMAHON, who lost to Richard Corsie in the semi-finals last year, advanced to the quarter-finals of the Churchill Insurance world indoor singles bowls championship with a 3-7, 7-1, 7-0, 7-4 win over Ian Taylor, of Australia, at the Preston Guild Hall yesterday.

McMahon, born in Dunfermline, represents Hong Kong, although he lives in Australia, where he is a trainee bowling club manager at Merrylands, New South Wales.

He has a good record in this event, with two appearances in the quarter-finals and two in the semi-finals, and last

autumn he won the inaugural international open singles on the same Preston rink.

Taylor, a quarter-final loser last year, won the first set with ease, scoring four shots on the last end. In the second and third sets, he continued to pepper the jack, but McMahon, finding his touch, converted one head after another to seize the initiative.

Taylor doggedly levelled the fourth set at 4-4 before McMahon edged through with three singles. Taylor, the man with a delivery action like a coiling snake, said: "Mark played better and better as the game went on and there wasn't much I could do about it."

Andy Thomson, the holder,

was the first to reach the quarter-finals when he defeated Alex Marshall in straight sets on Saturday. He will play Rowan Brasseley, who wore down Robert Weale over four sets.

With the defeat of Margaret Johnston and Jan Woodley in the first round, speculation has intensified about the future of women in this championship. Johnston said that she would like to see at least four women competing next year, and Woodley agreed, saying that she and Johnston had proved their right to be at Preston.

Woodley won the first and second sets against Hugh Duff and Johnston came with-

in one bowl of squaring her match against Ian Schubach, the 1992 champion, at two sets each. In Schubach's opinion, Johnston made too many tactical errors. Duff admitted that the pressure of playing against a woman affected him early on.

In the pairs competition, Schubach and Cameron Curtis, his fellow title-holder, hauled themselves back from the brink of defeat to gain a semi-final place. The Australians led the opening two sets to Roy Battersby and David Corkill, of Ireland, but staged a great fightback to win 0-7, 6-7, 7-4, 7-2, 7-4.

Results, page 32

# Modest target too stiff for Zimbabwe

By OUR SPORTS STAFF

TOP-CLASS pace bowling from Amir Nazir, who claimed his first five-wicket haul in Test cricket, helped Pakistan beat Zimbabwe by 99 runs in the third Test in Harare yesterday to take the series 2-1.

The win made Salim Malik, the Pakistan captain, a member of an exclusive club, for only W.G. Grace (1888) and Hansie Cronje, of South Africa (1995), had previously won a three-match series after losing the first game.

Fourteen wickets fell on an extraordinary fourth day, Pakistan's last four going down in nine balls before Zimbabwe set off in pursuit of a victory target of 239. However, they lost their opening batsmen for 12 runs and never hinted at a recovery.

Amir took five wickets for 46 from 19 overs and was denied another by an umpire's deci-

sion that Wasim Akram had failed to catch Andy Flower cleanly at long leg when the batsman had made six. Flower went on to provide the only genuine resistance, making an attractive 35 before top-edging an attempted hook off Manzoor Elahi to Amir at mid-on.

Amir, bowling with genuine

hostility, took three wickets in his first spell and, in his second burst, accounted for David Houghton and Iain Butchart — the latter falling to a brilliant caught-and-bowled just five balls after receiving a beamer.

With the last of the specialist batsmen gone, Wasim and Aqib Javed mopped up the

tail, although there was a second contested catch when Saeed Anwar, in the slips, appeared to take the ball cleanly to dismiss Heath Streak and end the match. With the Pakistan players and the batsman trooping off the field, however, Ian Robinson, the umpire, ruled it not out.

Three balls later, Saeed dropped another straightforward chance, but, fortunately for Pakistan, the miss did not prove costly, for the Zimbabwe innings came to a close at 139 when Bryan Strang was caught in the slips by Shakoor Ahmed.

Streak took two of the last four Pakistan wickets yesterday and finished the series with 22 wickets at an impressive average of 13.7. He and Inzamam-ul-Haq, who held the Pakistan batting together, scoring 367 runs in the three matches at an average of 73, were the dominant figures of the series.

## HARARE SCOREBOARD

PAKISTAN: First Innings 231 (Inzamam-ul-Haq 101, H H Streak 4 for 58)

Second Innings

Shakeel Ahmed c A Flower b S Strang	28
Inzamam-ul-Haq c G W Flower b W White	33
Salim Malik c Cadee b W White	5
Ijaz Ahmed c W White b Streak	56
Aamir Sohail c G W Flower b W White	19
Rashid Latif c A Flower b Streak	8
Wasim Akram c Campbell b Brown	1
Manzoor Elahi c A Flower b Streak	0
Aqib Javed c A Flower b Streak	3
Amir Nazir not out	0
Extras (lb 3, w 3, nb 10)	16
Total (85.1 overs)	250

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-38, 2-72, 3-88, 4-204, 5-220, 6-239, 7-266, 8-267, 9-270.

ZIMBABWE: First Innings 243 (Amir Nazir 4-64)

Second Innings

G W Flower b Amir	2
A D R Campbell c Hashid b Amir	18
WA Flower c Amir b Manzoor	35
G J White c Shakoor b Wasim	2
D J Houghton c Rashid b Amir	5
I P Butchart c and b Amir	8
P A Strang c Ijaz b Aqib	5
H H Streak not out	30
D H Brown c Inzamam b Wasim	0
B Streak c Shakoor b Aqib	0
Extras (lb 5, w 5, nb 10)	18
Total (85.1 overs)	239

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-38, 2-72, 3-77, 4-88, 5-22, 6-68, 7-85, 8-85, 9-222.

BOWLING: Streak 18-5-82-4, Bain 16-1-2-61-2, White 17-4-38-3, B Streak 26-16-27-1, P Streak 13-3-4-0.

## SPORT IN BRIEF

### Triumphant Graf reclaims top spot

STEFFI GRAF, making her first tournament appearance of the year after a three-month injury lay-off, stormed back to beat Mary Pierce 6-2, 6-2 in 67 minutes in the final of the Gaz de France Indoor Open tennis tournament in Paris yesterday. The victory enabled Graf to reclaim the No 1 ranking from Arantxa Sánchez Vicario, of Spain. It was sweet revenge for Graf, who lost to the Candian-born French player twice last year.

Yevgeny Kafelnikov, of Russia, the No 5 seed, stunned Boris Becker, the No 1 seed, 8-6 in a third-set tie-breaker yesterday to win the Muratti Time indoor tournament. Kafelnikov, 21, took 2½ hours to defeat Becker 7-5, 5-7, 7-6 at Milan Forum. It was Kafelnikov's biggest career win and the upset cost Becker a record fifth title in Milan.

### Bribery claims denied

CRICKET: Imtikhah Alam, the Pakistan manager and coach, has dismissed claims that a one-day international against England was "thrown" at Trent Bridge in 1992. Saifraz Nawaz, the former Pakistan fast bowler, alleged yesterday that Pakistan's players were bribed prior to the match, but Imtikhah, in Harare for Pakistan's tour of Zimbabwe, said: "I have known Saifraz a very long time and, to be honest, I don't believe what he says. We bowled badly and England scored a lot of runs, but does that mean that every time you lose a match you have thrown it? I believe that, if you make allegations, then you must have proof or evidence which shows the other party to be guilty."

### Tomba's Japanese jinx

SKIING: Alberto Tomba, right, missed the thirteenth gate in the first run of the World Cup slalom race in Furano, Japan, yesterday to end his year-long run of victories. Michael Tritscher, of Austria, won the race in a combined time of 1min 47.74sec, ahead of Mario Reiter, his compatriot, with a combined time of 1min 47.94sec. Tomba has never won a race in Japan.



### New pairing sparkle

CYCLING: Peter Longbottom and Chris Newson, both silver medal-winners for England at the Commonwealth Games last year, celebrated the start of a new partnership yesterday with a record-breaking ride in the Ellesmere Port two-up 25-mile time-trial. In almost perfect conditions, the North Wirral Velo pair finished in 51min 21sec, beating the previous record by two minutes.

### Cambridge fire to win

RIFLE SHOOTING: Asif Chowdhury, of Oxford University, was the top scorer in the University match at Kensington on Saturday with 249 out of 300, but finished on the losing side. Cambridge won the match 933-923. Stephen Jones, of Cambridge, had the second best score of 246, and Alexandra Pilgrim, the captain of an Oxford team which included three women, scored 245.

### Late winner for MIM

HOCKEY: MIM, from Scotland, maintained their high reputation in the men's indoor game when they emerged 8-7 victors over Stockholm in the final of the B division in the European club championship in Edinburgh yesterday. Joe Crawford, from Australia, scored the winner in the dying minutes. MIM had overcome St Albans, the English representatives, 5-3 in the semi-final.

### Tout misses medal

BOBSLEIGH: Mark Tout, right, led the Great Britain 1992 four-man team to fourth place at the world championships in Winterberg, Germany, yesterday. After an encouraging season, Tout's team had been expected to finish among the medals, but finished 1.28sec behind the winners, Germany II. Austria II were second with Germany I third.



### Panthers stay on top

ICE HOCKEY: Main interest in the premier division of the British League now is whether Sheffield Steelers can catch Nottingham Panthers. After wins on Saturday, the Panthers are four points ahead with 12 games to play. Tony Hand leads the individual scoring race. He scored five goals and two assists in Edinburgh Racers' 9-8 win over Basingsstoke Beavers and leads his nearest rival by more than 40 points.

### Oxford retain titles

FENCING: Oxford retained the men's and women's titles at the University Games at Kelsey Kerridge Sports Centre, Cambridge, on Saturday. They won the women's competition 15-3, but were pushed closer in the men's event, making sure of a 16-11 victory only when Keith Shindler, who was suffering from a knee injury, defeated a below-par Eric Usher in the épée.

## SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm)	Conditions	Runs to resort	Weather (°F/m)	Temp °C	Last snow
	L	Piste	Off/p			
ANDORRA						
Soldeu	30 80	fair	varied	slushy	fine	-1 18/2
		(Good skiing available, pistes icy first thing)				
AUSTRIA						
Obergurgl	65 140	good	good	powder	sun	-4 18/2
		(Excellent skiing; crisp, powdery snow)				
Schladming	50 100	good	varied	fair	fine	5 18/2
		(Generally good; upper pistes excellent; resort busy)				
FRANCE						
Alpe d'Huez	150 380	good	powder	good	sun	-2 18/2
		(Excellent skiing, fresh powder; resort very busy)				
Les Arcs	145 445	good	powder	good	sun	-11 18/2
		(Excellent skiing conditions everywhere)				
Courchevel	155 255	good	powder	good	fine	-2 18/2
		(Good skiing everywhere, avalanche risk off piste)				
Val d'Isère	145 360	good	powder	good	sun	-2 19/2
		(Good powder skiing; pistes excellent)				
SWITZERLAND						
C Montana	135 345	good	powder	good	fine	6 18/2
		(Excellent skiing on and off piste; no queues)				
Mürren	125 200	good	powder	good	fair	0 18/2
		(Superb skiing conditions; powder everywhere)				
Verbier	80 170	good	powder	good	fine	3 18/2
		(Excellent conditions with light powder everywhere)				
Wengen	40 140	good	varied	good	cloud	2 18/2
		(Excellent skiing; 20 centimetres of fresh snow)				

Sources: Ski Club of Great Britain L - lower slopes; U - upper; art - artificial.



Supporters hit the roof as sub-standard opponent hits the floor in first-round farce

# Marin's surrender threatens Bruno's credibility



Hollow victory does nothing to enhance the sport, Srikumar Sen, boxing correspondent, says

IT IS just as well that Frank Bruno's next bout is most likely to be a world title challenge against Oliver McCall, the World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion, or Larry Holmes. Otherwise, Bruno's supporters could desert him after the farce at Shepton Mallet on Saturday, when Rodolfo Marin was unable to stay on his feet for much longer than a minute.

It was the second time in almost a year that a bout involving Bruno had ended in the first round against sub-standard opposition. It is only because the public wants to see Bruno lift a world title that it will stay loyal.

The millions who had tuned in to watch their hero at work must have choked on their beer and sandwiches as they saw Marin make not the slightest effort to do something about the big man out to annihilate him. "I was excited about the viewing figures for tonight's fight," Trevor East, the head of ITV Sport, said, "but now I feel slightly deflated, as I'm sure everybody else is."

"It should not have been called a fight. The opponent was very, very disappointing. Frank did what was expected of him, hit him with some good jabs, but the guy just didn't want to know. I'm sure viewers feel exactly the same, extremely disappointed with the quality of opponent."

However, East was certain that a world title challenge would bring back the disaffected. "For a world title, Frank Bruno will attract an enormous audience, the like of which we have never seen before in boxing. If it's on at peak time in England on a Saturday, we could get anything up to 20 million. I think while the public is very disappointed in this fight, nothing will alter their love for Frank Bruno."

East said that if Bruno was to have another warm-up bout — he has had only three minutes and 27 seconds of boxing in the past 17 months — ITV will see that this fiasco, which had supporters chanting their disapproval, does not happen again.

Marin is perhaps the worst opponent Bruno has faced since Chuck Gardner eight years ago. Marin did not land a punch and backed round the ring, pushing out feeble jabs. He went down twice from blows that were not of the flowing type. Once down the second time, from a glancing

blow on top of the head, he sat on the canvas rubbing his temple when he should have been thinking of beating the count.

In the old days, such a performance would have prompted the British Boxing Board of Control to withhold his purse pending an inquiry, but the board, having disregarded its own ruling that only first-series foreign boxers should be allowed to face British world contenders, could only watch Marin flopping about the ring, powerless to do anything about it.

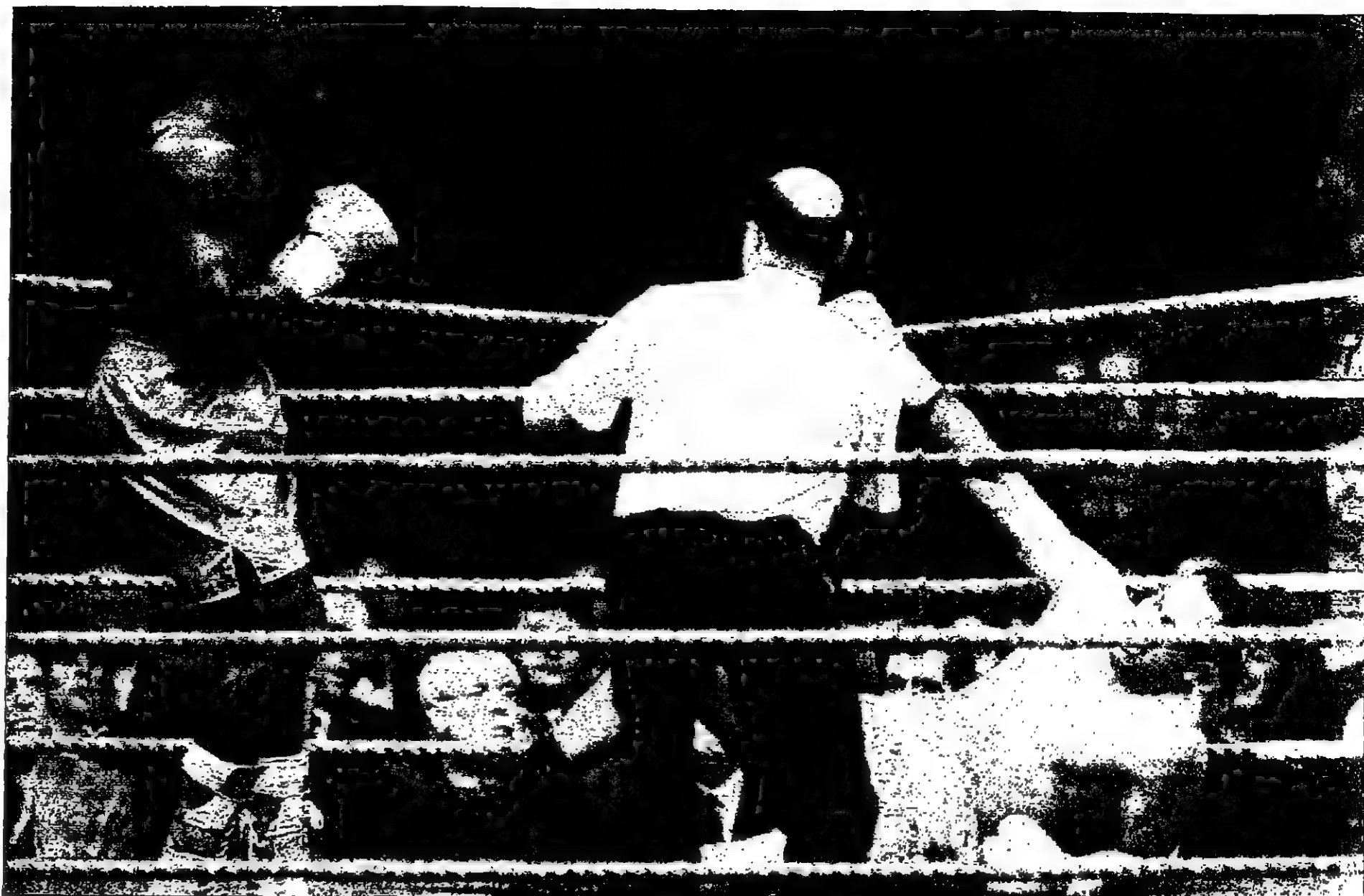
Marin is not ranked in the first 30 on the WBC list. His only claim to consideration was that he had pushed Joe Hipp, the No 7, close. Somehow, the fact that Hipp was not truly world-class was overlooked. Hipp, whose name should be read as Hype in this case, barely deserved to be in the top 20, but these are days when rankings mean little as they are the result of manipulation by promoters.

Bruno said: "All I can do is go in there and do my job. He came to do a job but I didn't let him do it." He certainly looked in tremendous shape, as he usually is, and boxed well. He has matured into a better fighter and can sometimes surprise opponents with his speed and leverage.

If he meets McCall, Bruno has a good chance of lifting the title, as the champion's style is better suited to his. It will not matter if Bruno does not have another warm-up. With Mike Tyson about to be released from prison, Frank Warren, the promoter, is going to find it increasingly difficult to bring a decent heavyweight to Britain. They are all lining up to be Tyson's first opponent. Those who are willing to come over want too much money, so warm-ups are best avoided because of the danger of another farce, or of someone catching Bruno on the chin.

If Marin is the only kind of opponent Bruno can be risked against, the best course of action is for Bruno to stay in the gym, learning at the feet of George Frazier, his trainer.

Bruno's title bout will be held in June in London. It is a pity that the Shepton Mallet hall is not big enough for the event because, surprisingly, it turned out to be an excellent boxing venue. It is similar to the King's Hall, Belfast, in size, acoustics and atmosphere, and no doubt a venue Warren will be returning to again in the not too distant future.



Marin goes down for the second and last time at Shepton Mallet, assuring Bruno of an easy night's work and fuelling spectators' anger. Photograph: Ross Kinnaid

## Tolerant reception for prize-ring pantomime

So, after the showground at Shepton Mallet, where next for Frank Bruno? The Scilly Isles, Iona, the Isle of Man? Who else is blind to the fact that Bruno's opponents come in only two sizes, stooges and champions, that Bruno — "our very own Frank Bruno" as the ring announcer would have it — annihilates the former and loses to the latter? Rodolfo Marin was not a champion, ergo...

It will take more than a change of television channels and a swapping of consonants in the name of his favourite interviewer — "Know wot I mean, Gary" — to persuade the public that there is anything new in the Bruno repertoire. When boxing is sold off the back of pantomime popularity and sporting starvation, the bandwagon has surely

stopped rolling. If Bruno does not pack it in soon, he will run out of places to fight.

We should have known that the Puerto Rican would swiftly be on his Christian name terms with the canvas as soon as he stripped off his dressing gown to reveal "Rodolfo" sewn onto the backside of his shorts. But 65 seconds was close to record time, even for the latest in a long list of fall guys, a waste of a robust reception, though the chants of "what a load of rubbish" from a small section in the upper balcony of the 4,500 full shed carried less conviction than the attitude of Marin himself.

Bruno, at least, had the good sense to apologise to his new army of fans. "Heavyweight boxing can be like that," he said. And it has been a depressingly familiar part of his career since the day Lupe

Andrew Longmore wonders how many more venues can be found for first-round fiascos

Guerra became the first of Bruno's 13 first-round victims nearly 13 years ago. Not that anyone wants to see Bruno Warren, Shepton Mallet, famous for cider, shoes and showground, was a brainwave. An area of the country a little light on sporting entertainment, yet within easy reach of Bristol, venue for Bruno's recent appearance in pantomime, and home of Ross Hale, the British and Commonwealth light-welterweight champion, who provided the local bait for the Bruno hook.

The last sporting event of national importance hosted by the Royal Bath and West Showground was an extraor-

inary meeting of the Somerset County Cricket Club, way back in the winter of 1986, when Ian Botham and Vivian Richards were drummed out of the county by the captain, Peter Roebuck.

The debate was longer and livelier that night than anything on offer inside the ring on Saturday. But then the annual dinner of the South West Conservative Association, held at the showground on Friday evening, would have thrown up more contentious issues.

Yet, against all the evidence of their eyes and the emptiness of their pockets, the enthusiasm of the West Country crowd, which tipped over into violence in a couple of brief flurries, remained undimmed. They were delighted to see Bruno win, even if it had been a bit quick for their

liking. Most stayed on to watch some boxing, while the radicals in the upper balcony had channelled their anger into thinking up ideas for Bruno's next opponent. Ethel, from EastEnders, was the popular choice. And the showground passed its audition handsomely. Not a convulsion in sight. Warren hopes to promote Nazem Hamed there in April, if the date does not clash with an antiques fair.

On the way out, I asked a man and his young son what they had thought of their night. "Brilliant!" they chorused. The father had done some work on Ross Hale's house and wanted to support him, the son had seen Bruno in pantomime and had now seen him box. He was lucky. He could tell the difference.

## Relentless Els revels in comfort of home

FROM JOHN HOPKINS  
GOLF CORRESPONDENT  
IN JOHANNESBURG

THERE is no holding Ernie Els — at least not in South Africa. He might have stumbled in Manila last month, when he finished in the uncouthly low position of joint 43rd, but on his home continent Els is well nigh unstoppable. He is, after all, one of the best in the world.

After finishing second, first and second in three events in South Africa this season, Els added the Lexington SA PGA title at The Wanderers golf club in Johannesburg yesterday. Els got his bad round, a 71, out of the way on Saturday so that he was imperious on the final day. He took the lead on the 7th hole and led by two strokes at the turn. His 64 for a 72-hole total of nine under par gave him victory by two strokes.

Els was the most accomplished of the leaders as the fourth round began even though Trevor Dodds, a Namibian, held the lead as Els was one stroke behind, level with Mark McNulty, Warren Schutte and Tony Johnstone. Schutte, a rookie professional who was born in Durban, and the two Zimbabweans, Johnstone and McNulty, presented a contrasting bunch. McNulty, as always, played in the white cap that is as much a part of his uniform as a pencil behind the right ear is of Sam Torrance's. The bespectacled Johnstone wore a high-brimmed straw hat which gave him the earnest air of a man heading out to do some weeding among the begonias. As for Schutte, a beefy chap whose girth suggests he has lingered too long at a barbecue, in his striped shirt he resembled a baseball umpire. McNulty made a good run

at Els with three birdies at the start of the inward half. However, he faltered by bogeying the 16th. Johnstone bogeyed the 18th, which put him out of contention. Schutte, to his credit, held on and his 67 will have given him confidence. The two surprise packets were Roger Wessels, whose 64 enabled him to leap-frog into

Leading scores from  
Johannesburg ..... 32

second place, and Van Phillips, the man who is not good enough to play on the PGA European Tour. His 66 earned him joint third place, a courageous performance considering that he started the final round with successive bogeys. Getting his card so that he can play in Europe next season should present no problems after this successful foray.

Els has started this year better than he did last. He is even more composed and self-assured and all the experience he has acquired around the world is of enormous benefit when he gets into a tight corner. He has learnt how to score and when. No sooner had he seen that McNulty had dropped a stroke on the 16th than he had widened his lead, and to all intents and purposes won the tournament, by sinking a 25-foot putt that had about two feet of break on it at the 17th.

"This is my home tour. I know the courses and I am playing in front of home crowds," Els said by way of explanation for his run of good golf.

It soon became clear that the last day presented the easiest test of the four. The wind had died down, the greens had been watered and the players were quick to attack a course

that had hitherto had them on the defensive.

First, John McHenry came back in 30, five under par. McHenry experienced the anguish of seeing a his 20-foot putt on the 18th stop one roll short of the hole, which would have given him a 29.

Then, Michael Jonzon, one of a squadron of Swedes on the European Tour, had a 64, which included ten threes. Half an hour later, his countryman, Mats Hallberg, birdied the 16th and 18th for an inward half of 32 to join Jonzon on four under par in eighth position. The Wanderers was not so fearsome after all and certainly not for Els.

Cliff Peter Senior, of Australia, held off Tom Watson, Wayne Grady and Lucas Parsons, the overnight leader, to secure his second Australian Masters title in Melbourne yesterday after a final round of 69 for a 12-under-par total of 280.

## Slough profit from trip

By ALIX RAMSAY

A SILVER medal in the European clubs' indoor championships, their lead at the top of the national league assured and Manchester United through to the quarter-finals of the FA Cup. It was a good weekend for Slough's women hockey players.

Their trip to Russelsheim, Germany, for a welcome distraction to their main goal of the year, the league title. But it followed a disappointing performance at the national indoor championships at Crystal Palace two weeks ago.

They were sent on their way with a fax from Alex Ferguson wishing them luck but, resigned to the fact they could not watch Manchester United play Leeds yesterday, they had won their group by Saturday night, beating Edinburgh Ladies, Victoria and Aldeasa Valdez.

and progressed to a final against the champions Russelsheim where they had to contend with German internationals Britta Becker, Tanja Dickenscheid and Iva Hagenbauer. Becker scored six times in Russelsheim's 7-1 victory. Sam Wright scored for Slough from a corner.

The disappointment of Sue Frost, Slough's indoor coach, in losing the final was tempered by seeing Slough play their best hockey in a long while. "When I look at the way we played at Crystal Palace and the way we played here, there is no comparison," she said. "It is disappointing we could not get a few early breaks against the Germans. But if you don't have a penalty corner routine like theirs you're always going to be struggling."

In Slough's absence, Ipswich missed a chance to draw level at the top of the premier division, losing 1-0 to Sutton Coldfield. Slough are three points clear with a game in hand.

## Southgate pegged back

By SYDNEY FRISKIN

SOUTHGATE were held to a 2-2 draw in the National Hockey League at home yesterday by Canterbury, who a fortnight ago had caused an upset by beating Hounslow 1-0. Canterbury recovered after being in arrears twice and survived a sustained spell of pressure in the first half due mainly to the superb goalkeeping of Spight. Adrian Simons, 18, gave Southgate the lead in the 10th minute but Hacker levelled from a short corner in the 40th minute. Four minutes later Sean Kerry restored Southgate's lead from a short corner with a direct hit. Canterbury persevered and although they seemed lucky to have earned a short corner in the 60th minute it was converted by Evennett with a flick shot. Teddington continued their chase for the title with an exciting 3-2 win at home over Cannock who lost their unbeaten record. McGuire scored twice for Teddington from a penalty stroke and a short corner but the

advantage was cancelled out by Edwards from a short corner and Mills. Two minutes before the end Gibbins scored the winner for Teddington. Hounslow were held to a 1-1 draw at home by Surbiton. Sexton scoring for Surbiton and Le Huray replying for Hounslow. At Birmingham University Giles scored twice for Havant who were held 2-2 by Bournville with goals by Sutton and Grummitt. Old Loughtonians held on to the leadership of the first division with a 5-0 away win over Slough. Barker scored four goals from short corners with Thompson completing the scoring. Teddington and Southgate moved into the Hockey Association Cup quarter finals on Saturday, Southgate beating Stourport 2-1 and Teddington defeating Havant 1-0. The match between Cannock and Reading was called off when only one umpire turned up.

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# All roads from Liverpool now lead to Selhurst Park



Clarke early goal

Liverpool ..... 1  
Wimbledon ..... 1

By PETER BALL

SO LIVERPOOL face a second tense cup-tie at Selhurst Park in the next ten days. Although they dominated much of the second half yesterday, they were unable to break down Wimbledon's determined resistance and will have to replay their FA Cup fifth-round tie at Selhurst Park next Tuesday, a week after they visit in the second leg of their Coca-Cola Cup semi-final with Crystal Palace.

Coming to Anfield after a 7-1 defeat and without their skipper Vinny Jones, who was omitted after his involvement in an incident with

a journalist in Dublin in midweek, Wimbledon rose to the occasion with characteristic grit. If they were looking for an early confidence boost, a brilliantly-worked goal by Clarke after just two minutes gave them one.

Jones will miss this week's games at Blackburn Rovers and Tottenham Hotspur, but he will be considered for the replay. With Southampton or Tottenham to visit the winners, the rewards are considerable, but Liverpool may fear their best chance has gone. It could easily have been worse. Earle's shot coming back off a post two minutes from time.

Liverpool at least deserved that moment of luck. If they are still a little short of the side of autumn,

they played with more purpose and urgency after the interval than for some weeks, keeping Wimbledon under almost constant siege.

"I thought we attacked better today," Roy Evans, the Liverpool manager, said. "Over the past five or six games, we have struggled for goals, but today, with a bit of fortune, we might have got those goals."

They will also take encouragement from the knowledge that Fowler's barren spell has ended. He scored for the second successive match against south London visitors, yesterday adding his first FA Cup goal to the one that gave his side their slender advantage over Crystal Palace in the Coca-Cola Cup and taking his season's tally to 25.

Fowler apart, though, Liverpool rarely looked like turning their half-chances into goals. Rush's search, now stretching over six matches, for the goal to equal Denis Law's FA Cup record of 41 is beginning to weigh heavily on the Welshman, and although Walters and McManaman had their moments, they produced little to trouble Segers.

Wimbledon had much to do with that. "We came to defend with a bank of eight and hit them on the break," Joe Kinnear, the Wimbledon manager, said afterwards. In the first half in particular, they did that with some success thanks to Kinnear's decision to prefer the pace of Elokuo and Clarke to the power of Holdsworth and Harford. "We

carved out three or four good chances and I didn't see them creating anything as clearcut."

With a spread of empty seats suggesting that Liverpoolians had not got used to Sunday afternoon football — it would be heresy to suggest that they had stayed at home to watch Manchester United on television — there was a strange feeling at the start of the game, which became even stranger as Wimbledon scored in virtually their first attack. Clarke playing ball into Earle, whose clever back heel released him to run on and slip the ball beyond James.

Liverpool's immediate response saw James's long kick send Fowler behind the defence to lob the ball over Segers. The ball, however,

went over the bar and Wimbledon continued to carve out the clearer chances, only Bjornebye's knee denying Leonhardsen after James had pushed out Clarke's cross.

Earle, too, might have added to Wimbledon's lead before Liverpool's equaliser arrived just after the half-hour. Bjornebye, who had just returned after attention for a broken nose, slipped the ball in for Fowler to steer it past Segers. From that moment, the pressure built on Wimbledon's goal, but the visitors held out resolutely.

LIVERPOOL (4-4-3): D. James — R. Jones, J. Segers, H. Holdsworth, S. L. Bjornebye — S. McManaman, J. Harford, J. Walters, M. Walters — J. Rush, R. Fowler. WIMBLEDON (4-4-3): H. Segers — J. Kinnear, W. Elokuo, N. Harford, R. Earle, O. C. Pory, A. Preece, A. Kinnear, W. Elokuo (sub: M. Harford, J. Harford, A. Clarke (sub: D. Holdsworth 79)). Referee: A. W. B. B.

## Pressure on Horton increases

# Gillespie plays starring role for Newcastle

Newcastle United ..... 3  
Manchester City ..... 1

By LOUISE TAYLOR

THESE are eventful days for Keith Gillespie. After spending the early part of last week moving into Andy Cole's former Tyneside apartment, he passed his driving test on Thursday, celebrated his twentieth birthday on Friday and scored twice for Newcastle United yesterday. No surprise, therefore, that this fifth round FA Cup tie concluded with Gillespie collecting the man-of-the-match award, even if Barry Venison or Peter Beardsley would have been equally worthy winners.

The validity of Gillespie's first goal, after 17 minutes, was the subject of vigorous debate. A linesman's flag signalled that Kisson, not for the first or last time, was offside and everyone bar Gillespie and David Brightwell duly stopped in their tracks. The former Manchester United right winger proceeded to tackle Brightwell, the ball spun free to Dibble, but instead of making the required booted clearance, City's goalkeeper tapped it straight back to Gillespie and he scrambled in a bizarre opener.

The referee then earnestly consulted with his linesman, eventually deciding that Kisson had not interfered with play, much to the chagrin of circling Manchester City players, although, if their central defenders had not halted so sharply on sight of that flag, there would have been no real danger.

Nevertheless, City received some sympathy from Kevin Keegan, the Newcastle manager. "It must have been a frustrating, disappointing

goal to concede," he said. "I can understand the arguments both for allowing it and disallowing it. The strange thing is that it was scored by a player who could have had six goals and is, I believe, the emerging talent in British football." Keegan can be prone to exaggeration, but in this instance, he may well be spot on. Gillespie was magnificent. Fullsome praise over, Keegan resisted the obvious temptation to criticise a United defence that needed a vigilant Venison to clear up any number of messes — most self-induced — and in which Howey looked anything but an England player. Those defenders conceded a goal from a thirtieth-minute



Beagrie corner, City equalising when Strickland uncharacteristically dropped the ball and Röster pounced. The German celebrated by whipping off his shirt, revealing a black T-shirt underneath, and waving it triumphantly.

It was an extravagant celebration and, it transpired, premature, for Newcastle regained the lead before half-time. This time, Beardsford scored with what was surely intended as a cross from the left wing, presumably directed at Kisson, who was waiting at the far post. The ball missed Kisson by a mile and, instead, sailed gently over a stranded goalkeeper and into the top corner. "John will have to start crossing more often," Keegan smiled.

At the start of the second half, a more conventional move saw Gillespie strike a post before City had a penalty appeal rejected after Beardsford felled Summerbee. Then, in the 64th minute, further orthodoxy, Beardsford crossing and Gillespie arriving at the far post to earn him his second, and United's third, decisive goal. The less said about David Brightwell's marking, the better, for it should not detract from Gillespie's performance. Pace, control, balance, body-swerves — he has the lot, not to mention a repertoire of personal tricks that frequently feature dropped shoulders and a clean pair of heels.

The impending seven days may not be so pleasant for Brian Horton, the City manager, whose job is now anything but secure. In his defence, City looked good going forward and things might have been different had Walsh been fit to harass Howey. In his stead, Quinn's lack of control betrayed him in much the same manner that Horton's back line let him down. True, City coped well enough with the lightweight, limited Kisson, but Beardsley and Gillespie asked too many questions that went unanswered.

"I'm just grateful that Alex Ferguson did not cup-tie Keith before he left Old Trafford," Keegan said. "Won't it be ironic if he scores the goal that beats Manchester United in the FA Cup Final at Wembley?" Do not bet against it.

NEWCASTLE UNITED (4-1-3-2): P. Smith — M. Houghton, D. Peacock, S. Howey, J. Beardsford — B. Venison — K. Gillespie, R. Lee, R. For — P. Beardsley, P. Kisson. MANCHESTER CITY (4-4-2): A. Dibble — I. Brightwell, R. Cune, A. Nannigham, D. Brightwell (sub: J. P. Fothergill) — J. Summerbee, M. Gaudino, G. Fothergill, P. Beagrie — U. Röster, N. Quinn (sub: A. Meko, 84). Referee: G. Ashby.



Gillespie tackles David Brightwell to pave the way for his bizarre opening goal

## City surrender to Royle's ruthless 'dogs of war'

Everton ..... 5  
Norwich City ..... 0

By PETER BALL

MANAGERS are fond of saying that there are no easy games these days. Everton enjoyed one on Saturday. Norwich City were reduced to ten men by the dismissal of Newsome, surrendering meekly to allow Everton to swagger into the sixth-round draw.

Swagger is not a word often associated with Everton these days, but, by the end, Joe Royle's 'dogs of war' (his phrase, if one he regrets), were showing their style. Ferguson sweeping 50-yard cross-field passes. Limpard stepping away

from attempted tackles with scorn. It was like a practice match.

"It was men against boys, simple as that," John Deehan, the Norwich manager, said. "It was hard enough when it was 11 against 11. We were outclassed in too many areas. It didn't look like two Premier League teams. It is the lowest point of my managerial career because I genuinely thought we could win."

That optimism lasted six minutes. To counter Everton's aerial threat, Deehan had preferred the experience of Tracey, who is on loan, to the promising Marshall in goal.

It did not work. Ferguson flicked on Stuart's cross to Limpard, who drilled the ball in off Tracey's hands for his second goal in 24 years — the

first had come five days earlier.

The second goal arrived after 25 minutes after Tracey could only parry Rideout's header; Parkinson, who, like Limpard, had joined Everton on transfer-deadline day last season, arriving to claim his first goal for the club.

"We wanted to take the game to Everton, but, from the first serious attack, we were 1-0 down," Deehan said. "We tried to turn that round, we were 2-0 down."

And so it went on. Norwich regrouped at the interval in an attempt to reverse their fate. Newman moved forward to add physical presence to the attack. Bradshaw and Bowen moved to the centre of defence. Bradshaw as marker, Bowen

as spare man in a 3-4-3 formation.

It lasted 11 minutes, the time it took Newsome to pick up two yellow cards, the second, which brought the red in his wake, for bringing down Limpard on the corner of the penalty area. As is his wont, Limpard went down as if shot. Goss was not displeased, and conveyed his displeasure to the Swede.

"I thought Anders rolled over once or twice on others," the Wales international said. Theatrical? "Yes, theatrical, that's the word I wanted."

Limpard dismissed the charge, adding insult to injury by claiming that it should have been a penalty. Television evidence suggested that he might have had a point, but it hardly mattered. Rideout

rising to head home Hinchcliffe's free kick.

From that point, it was a question of how many. "Without Newsome, we were like a ship without a rudder," Deehan complained. Some rudder. Limpard's superb through ball and Rideout's dummy sent Ferguson galloping away to shoot home off the underside of the bar.

Norwich then reorganised again, with Newman going back and Prior coming on to play alongside him at centre half in a flat back four with Bowen pushed into midfield.

This time it had some effect. A weak shot from Sutch in the seventeenth minute gave Southall his first save of the afternoon, to ironic chants from the Norwich supporters. Soon afterwards, Eddie forced

Southall into more urgent action with a fierce drive, and Sheron saw a header come back off the crossbar.

There were similar chances, though, at the other end. Stuart, Ferguson and Barlow might all have scored the fifth before Stuart did so, controlling Hinchcliffe's long diagonal pass with one touch and scoring with his second.

Things may get worse before they get better for Norwich. Their next two games are against Manchester United and Blackburn Rovers.

EVERTON (4-4-2): H. Southall — M. Jackson, D. Watson, G. Abbott, A. Hinchcliffe — G. Sutch, J. Parkinson, J. Elford, A. Limpard — P. Beardsley (sub: S. Barlow, 71min), D. Ferguson. NORWICH CITY (4-4-2): S. Tracey — C. Bradshaw, J. Newman, R. Newman, A. Bowen — D. Sutch, J. Goss, A. Johnson, R. Lilleshaw (sub: S. Prior 64) — M. Sheron, D. Sutch. Referee: M. Bodenham.

## Managers draw courage from block-and-tackle tactics

Watford ..... 0  
Crystal Palace ..... 0

By SIMON BARNES

A MATCH full of blocks and tackles, signifying nothing-nothing. There will be a replay on Wednesday week — it will be still be 0-0 after penalties. Killer-stat of the day: Watford have just beaten a club record going back 46 years, for nine consecutive clean sheets.

Keeping a clean sheet against Crystal Palace is not the most daunting task, as those who have played against the Premiership clingers-on will tell you. Watford, from the first division, were not taking the dizziest leap in class to take them on.

The match was spoiled as spectators by a couple of nice sunny days: the pitch, drying from mere bog, formed little mud-pies every

time a player stopped and turned. After ten minutes, every ground-pass had to traverse a maze of divots: most passes hit at a normal pace stopped halfway: if a player compensated and hit them harder, they bobbed and deviated. Coherence was impossible.

Both managers claimed that they had set out a battle-plan of frenzied all-out attack. Somehow, neither was convincing. Both praised the stout defensive qualities of the opposition. There was a gloomy air of replay about the whole business that was in evidence from approximately 3.05. These days, a magical cup run is about the number of replays a club can amass.

Glenn Roeder, the Watford manager, said that Palace had paid them a great compliment by playing only one man up front. "I can't believe they had Armstrong, a striker rated at £5 million, tracking back to cover

our full back," he said. Alan Smith, of Palace, said that he had actually lined up with three men at the front, the aim being to launch a series of demonic assaults on Watford's virtue.

Tactics, formations: the only objective thing in football is the scoreline, and that spoke volumes. There was a

Full results and league tables ..... Page 28

shot — I remember it distinctly — shortly before half an hour had been played, one from Ramage that hit Martin, the Palace goalkeeper, in the chest. Yet just before half-time, the game briefly boiled into one of those sudden periods of action on which matches can turn.

It all came from the accuracy of

Salako. "Palace are all about power and pace: their only artist is Salako," Roeder said, reasonably enough.

In these crucial five minutes, Palace had five shots. Coleman, trotting up from the back for a corner by Salako, had two bites at it, but both his well-taken headers were blocked. Southgate cracked another header onto a post: Preece poked the rebound for a save by Miller. Salako had a diagonal shot pass wide.

All footballers know that there is a mischievous demon that decides the results of football matches. Palace realised that, if this quintuple assault was to leave the clean sheet unscathed, then it was not to be their day.

In the second half, Gordon made a series of forays into Watford territory from full back and Salako continued to dart about, mainly on the opposite flank. But Miller is as solid a goalkeeper on crosses as I have seen

this season: clean sheets will not be besmirched that way.

These are two comparatively obscure clubs with much to be comparatively obscure about. Their function is to cling to the skirts of the big-time.

In the Seventies, Palace were billed as the team of the Eighties. Watford actually were the team of the Eighties, at least for a season or so. Watford have returned to, and Palace have stayed at, a more obscure level. Remember when Watford were the "rocket men", with Barnes and Blissett up front and a sparky, inventive young manager named Graham Taylor? I wonder what happened to him.

WATFORD (4-4-3): P. Miller — C. Foster, P. Miller, D. Holdsworth, G. Lavin — G. Preece, C. Ramage, D. Payne, R. Lister — D. Beasley, J. Marsden (sub: M. Watson 71min). CRYSTAL PALACE (4-4-2): N. Martin — J. Humphrey, C. Coleman, R. Shaw, D. Gordon — J. Preece, G. Southgate, D. Pateon — C. Armstrong, J. Salako — C. Preece. Referee: B. Hill.

## Millwall depart with good grace

Queens Park Rangers ..... 1  
Millwall ..... 0

By KEITH PIKE

GOOD news for Queens Park Rangers, who are through to the sixth round of the FA Cup, but better news for English football, which went on trial again at Loftus Road on Saturday and, against most expectations, found no need to enter another plea of insanity on behalf of its followers.

Fifteen seconds of stoppage time had elapsed when the potential flashpoint arrived: an upraised hand in the Millwall penalty area, a shrill whistle from Philip Don, the referee, and a penalty awarded to Queens Park Rangers. Cue delicious cheers from the Rangers faithful, and a sharp intake of breath from the police; for while most eyes were focused on Clive Wilson's attempt to settle the tie from the spot, theirs were trained firmly on the massed ranks of Millwall followers at the opposite end of the ground.

Mercifully, Wilson's composure — his penalty needed to be perfect to beat an inspired Kasey Keller in the Millwall goal — was matched by the much-maligned inhabitants of the Bloemfontein Road stand, who had cheered Millwall to the echo and who now accepted defeat with good grace. Thirty minutes later, it was the game that dominated press-room discussions, not the mayhem anticipated in the wake of the Battle of the Bridge and the Lawlessness of Lansdowne Road.

A vibrant and thoroughly enjoyable game it was, too, despite a pudding of a pitch and, until Wilson's penalty, a lack of goals. Keller was mostly responsible for that with four saves of the highest quality, although, seven minutes from time, only Tony Roberts' right-hand shot had kept out a 20-yard shot from his namesake, Andy, that threatened to add Rangers' name to those of Nottingham Forest, Arsenal and Chelsea in Millwall's list of cup conquests this season.

In the end, Millwall's supporters were kept in check by a thick blue line and their team undone by the long arm of Damian Webber, 26, a personable centre half whose dreams of FA Cup romance were snatched away by one moment of indiscretion.

Four months ago, Webber was having fun with Bognor Regis Town in the first division of the Diadora League. One free transfer and five appearances later, he was deputising for Stevens, the injured Millwall captain, and up against Les Ferdinand, who is valued at £4 million, and Kevin Gallen, whose vision and youthfulness surely make him worth even more.

His initial nervousness dispelled as Keller's athleticism kept Millwall on their terms, Webber was looking forward to a replay when, climbing with McDonald for Imprey's left-wing cross, he stuck up his left hand to knock the ball away. "I didn't mean to do it, but my hand did make contact and the referee probably had no alternative but to give the penalty," he conceded.

Webber and Mick McCarthy, the Millwall manager, believe the Ferdinand-Gallen combination can drive Rangers all the way to Wembley. "Les is so strong and powerful, and with Gallen providing the pace and inventiveness they are a real handful," Webber said. And Millwall for the Premiership? "We must have a great chance of making the play-offs [in the first division] at least." With their supporters in this mood, they would be a welcome addition.

QUEENS PARK RANGERS (4-4-2): A. Roberts — D. Barstley, A. McDonald, D. Howells, C. Wilson — A. Imprey, J. Holloway, S. Madsen, M. McGarr — F. Collin, L. Ferdinand. MILLWALL (4-4-2): K. Keller — M. Beard, D. Webber, A. White, B. Thacher — A. Roberts, A. May, J. van der Merwe, M. Kearney — D. Sugg, D. Mitchell (sub: A. Edwards 51min). Referee: P. Don.

## Ball sees cause to celebrate in stages

Tottenham Hotspur ..... 1  
Southampton ..... 1

By RUSSELL KEMPSON

SOUTHAMPTON celebrated at White Hart Lane on Saturday. Alan Ball, the manager, and Lew Chatterley, his assistant, embraced on the pitch. Ball shook hands with and hugged anybody in a turquoise-and-royal blue away strip the South Coast supporters sang as if an FA Cup quarter-final place was already theirs.

That Southampton had not lost, for the eleventh successive match, was cause for emotional recognition from the management, vocal admiration from The Dell di-harders and grudging respect from the neutrals. Such joyous scenes, after Tottenham Hotspur, eight-time FA Cup winners, had been smothered and suffocated into submission, was a vivid example of how those from Hampshire measure success.

If it sounds pompous or patronising, that is the way of the FA Carling Premiership world for outsiders amid the elite. Ball has fought pugnaciously for the small guy throughout his career. In kit or suit, and an obstinate, bloody-minded nature has won him many a battle. Winning the war might prove beyond him, in league or cup, but he will continue to champion the underdog.

Although Southampton failed to finish in front — nine of the 11-match sequence have been draws — their resilience and aggression claimed a points verdict. All back to The Dell on March 1. With a touch more belief in their ability, and a swifter realisation that Tottenham were distinctly off-colour and a replay might not have been necessary.

"It went very much according to plan," Ball said, referring mainly to a back five that allowed Tottenham little chance to use their illustrious strike command. "I felt comfortable all game, and that's what pleased me most. They just didn't hurt us."

Ball selected Grobbelaar, Monks and Le Tissier — a curious mix from Zimbabwe, Surinam and Guernsey — as the inspirational backbone of his bright young team. "I'm proud of them," he said.

He is prepared to forgive them their frustrating and often crazy idiosyncrasies and, when all goes well, why not? Had Le Tissier scored in the tenth minute, when he chested the ball down, chipped it over Mabbutt, chested it again and then stroked a lazy half-volley onto the crossbar, he would have been canonised by Ball. No wonder the supporters bow and scrape whenever Le Tissier strolls over to take a corner.

Eleven minutes later, with less theatre but finer precision, Le Tissier drove in his 22nd goal of the season, and seventh penalty, after Edinburgh had brought down Kenna. That the foul was probably committed outside the area, and Walker got a hand on Le Tissier's shot, were incidental.

Tottenham had gone ahead a minute earlier, after a concoction from Walker, Sheeringham and Klinsmann, the German guiding in the twentieth goal of his inaugural English season with a deft flick. Otherwise, little went right for him.

Ball has experienced many a similar day, as pupil and teacher. When no end of effort can halt the tide, when even the mighty are made to look mortal. For him, though, Saturday was not one of them.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR (4-3-3): J. Walker — S. Campbell, C. Caldwell, G. Mabbutt, J. Sheeringham, C. Anderson, G. Popescu, D. Howells, F. Sheeringham — J. Klinsmann (sub: D. Austin, 89min), N. Barmby. SOUTHAMPTON (5-2-2-1): G. Grobbelaar — J. Kenna, R. Hall, T. Widdington, K. Monks, F. Berrill — J. Weger, N. Madden — M. Lo Tisser, N. Heaney — N. Shipperley. Referee: D. Elery.



# Irishman adds a strike that counts to the one that got away in Dublin

## Kelly's eye for goal replenishes Wolves

Wolverhampton W ..... 1  
Leicester City ..... 0

By ROB HUGHES  
FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT

DAVID KELLY, the Brummie Irishman, ignored the FA Cup quarter-final draw yesterday to take his wife and baby out for a meal. It was his way of searching for sanity after four days in which he had repeated the simple act of scoring the only goal in matches in Dublin and at Molineux, the first of which, for Ireland, precipitated criminal violence by so-called England supporters, and the second, on Saturday, which enabled Wolverhampton Wanderers to beat Leicester City and send 25,000 people into raptures.

Indeed, that second goal, deservedly helping Wolverhampton to run to ground the Leicester forces, evoked a legitimate, hour-long outpouring of tribal triumphalism. It is what FA Cup football has meant for a century, the time honoured outpouring by those who have been given something at the weekend to shout about before they return to humdrum life.

That, in a way, is football's purpose, and Kelly, who began his working life sweeping floors at a chocolate factory in Birmingham, appreciates the gift that he has been given.



He has scored goals for Alvechurch, Walsall, West Ham United, Leicester, Newcastle United and now Wolverhampton and Ireland. Slender and not particularly tall, he has an engagingly simple view of it all. "I scored a goal against England," he said as the Molineux stadium began to empty. "People forget that. The game was called off. I was upset that the thugs had won for a day. But people are asking if my goal counts. It's on my video, so it must count."

The eyes give out a trace of humour in what, alas, could never be viewed as a humorous end to the Lansdowne Road riot, but Kelly had gained something from it. "That goal for my country gave me the confidence to go on and score a better one, the best of my season, against one of my old clubs," he said. "You have to put the madness and the nutters behind you and get back to what we're all there to do." Not all, for few could have scored as he did in the 37th minute on Saturday.

The crowd of 28,544 had paid club record receipts of £237,000 for this moment. Kelly had it in his eye from the centre circle. He induced Willis, one of four rash Leicester defenders, into an invidious tackle. Kelly, reminiscent of Denis Law, gleefully skipped past him, then swept the ball purposefully out to the right wing where Goodman, his partner and provider, was already on the move.

Goodman, full of power and movement, swept past Whitlow, delayed for an instant, and then crossed for Kelly, whose swiftness had put him clear, to head in with a pulsating, downward thrust.

Leicester, from that moment, were outwitted and beaten. Robins and Willis might have scooped the ball over the bar from eminently inviting positions early in the second half, but Wolverhampton, masterminded in midfield by Cowans, now 36, made mincemeat of the Leicester habit of slicing clearances right across the face of their own goal.

Indeed, after Poole had been concussed diving at the feet of Kelly, Ward, his deputy, had to play heroically to keep Wolverhampton out. Ward sprang high to tip a shot by Goodman over his bar; he sprang low to save a shot from Rankine with his legs; and then he catapulted to his left to deny Goodman once more.

The Wolverhampton faithful were in high song. They were singing of "Wemberley", dreaming. They knew that, three times out of four, when they have beaten Leicester

they have gone on to reach the FA Cup Final. However, neither manager — nor the hero of the hour — was talking of cup-tie football after the whistle. Graham Taylor, having heard once again his name chanted in the new stands, immediately got down to reminding his players that tomorrow matters more than Saturday. He harbours doubts that his side can win the Endsleigh Insurance League first division, doubts promoted by their habit of following a fine performance in the Cup with a hiccup in the league.

Taylor, still with an edge of bitterness over his departure from the England management, is transplanting his stubborn determination, and his appreciation of football and the community, into the heart of the Midlands. But he has no fewer than eight players who have gone under the surgeon's knife this season, hence the partnership up front of Kelly, the scorer of 16 goals, and Goodman, for Steve Bull is one of the recuperating absentees.

However, while nobody can deny the clamour for Cup tickets — there were apparently 56,000 calls per hour to the ticket office last week — even Kelly was cautious. "Wemberley? It's not realistic at all, is it, really? We've won a game, but Middlesbrough on Tuesday is much bigger," he said. "I would dearly love to play in



Kelly sets off to celebrate the goal that beat Leicester City and put Wolverhampton Wanderers through to the last eight in the FA Cup

at a final, but I would love much more to win the league. You've got to, haven't you? It's the only way we can bring Manchester United and Blackburn Rovers here week by week."

There you have it: the man who became the catalyst for both joy and sadness seeing things in simple, almost pragmatic, down-to-earth terms. He is a professional sniper, but he cannot stop the dreams in the grandstands.

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## Cup scales tip in favour of rank and file

Fame, like the tornado in *The Wizard of Oz*, can whip people away and drop them in a strange land. Tom Steel, the scorer of both goals in Stenhousemuir's 2-0 victory over Aberdeen in the fourth round of the Tennents Scottish Cup on Saturday, spoke like a man peering at unfamiliar surroundings. His feet were still on Ochilview's treacherous pitch, but the forward's face was about to appear in every newspaper.

"In one game," Steel said, "I have gone from anonymity to whatever this is." As a farmer, he had been busy milking at 4.30am on the day of the game. Yesterday, Steel performed the same task, but this time there were cameras flashing to startle the cows.

For Aberdeen, the experience must have felt like stepping off a skyscraper. There was the same helplessness and rate of decline. Six days earlier, in Roy Aitken's first match as caretaker-manager after the dismissal of Willie Miller, the team had beaten Rangers. Now this.

The result sounded outlandish, but, according to those who were there, it was arrived at in an entirely reasonable manner. Stenhousemuir passed the ball more effectively on a poor surface, created all the alluring chances of the match and won.

Until the appointment of Terry Christie as manager in 1992, Stenhousemuir had been allergic to progress, spending their entire league history in the lowest possible division. Last season, however, they were promoted and now lead the second division as they fix their gaze on a home quarter-final with Hibernian.

Craig Brown, the national coach, recently called Christie "the best manager in Scotland". Aberdeen should have taken heed. During 14 years in charge of Meadowbank Thistle, Christie, who doubles as head teacher of Musselburgh Grammar School, invigorated a puny club.

There were even panic attacks among the authorities when it appeared that the Edinburgh team, based in the wholly unsuitable Meadowbank Stadium, might be promoted to the premier division.

Christie, once a player for Dundee, Stirling Albion and Raith Rovers, deserves his chance to manage at the highest level, but remarks, without apparent rancour, that the top jobs go to "famous ex-footballers".

Men, in fact, such as Aitken, who has until the summer to prove that he should be

given the Aberdeen post on a permanent basis.

The result on Saturday has done him great harm. These are early days, but in any word-association test for Aberdeen supporters, "Aitken" and "Stenhousemuir" are, with a grimace, likely to be yoked together from now on.

In all the lamentation over the declining standards of Scottish football, it was forgotten what fun there might be in the consequences. Every club in the premier division, with the exception of Rangers, has become vulnerable when faced with a well-ordered challenge from the lower orders.

All the evidence this season shows the hierarchy of the game falling to rack and ruin. Raith Rovers beat Celtic to win the Coca-Cola Cup, but they also played Airdrie, another first-division club, in the semi-finals. That pair, along with Stenhousemuir, now take their places in the last eight of the Scottish Cup. They no longer find reasons to be fearful.

If Aberdeen can be

KEVIN MCCARRA



Scottish commentary

knocked out of the Uefa Cup by Skonto Riga, from Latvia, why should they expect to survive a journey to Ochilview? Celtic, who could not even qualify for Europe, had no cause to be confident about the Coca-Cola Cup Final. Despite the ignominy, most observers had recognised beforehand the possibility of defeat.

Raith would give virtually any side in the premier division a testing game. Jimmy Nicholl, their manager, states boldly that it is possible for his team to win the Scottish Cup as well this season. If Heart of Midlothian further the anarchy by defeating Rangers at Tynecastle this evening, Nicholl can expect an even more attentive hearing.

Raith, after all, will be at home when they face Airdrie in the quarter-finals. That tornado, having transformed Tom Steel, is still on the prowl, ready to swirl other ordinary players off to glory.

QUARTER-FINAL DRAW: Celtic v Hibernian; Heart of Midlothian v Rangers; Dundee United v Raith Rovers; Airdrie v Stenhousemuir; Hibernian.

Teams to be played on March 11

## Atkinson puts on the style again

Coventry City ..... 2  
West Ham United ..... 0

By MIC WEBB

THE man of the moment kept waiting for his big entrance, but when he did finally reveal himself, it was a little like the top-of-the-bill act appearing before the curtain had gone up. The fact that his new charges at Coventry City then won would even have been slightly anti-climactic were it not their first home victory for three months. Ron Atkinson was back, and, true to form, he did it in style.

Atkinson, appointed as the Coventry manager last Wednesday in succession to Phil Neal, was given a build-up he did not need before the start of the game on Saturday. No amount of hype can compare with the razzmatazz that is his constant companion. Yet he pulled in a crowd that had been beaten only three times at Highfield Road this season, and he responded like the old showman he is. The people loved it.

Atkinson is not faced with the same sort of challenge with Coventry that confronted him when he took over at Manchester United in 1981. Then they wanted first division titles, and, when he gave them only two FA Cup wins, they sacked him.

At Coventry, they do not expect such heady stuff. They will be happy for now if he achieves something altogether more prosaic. He has to save the club from relegation from the FA Carling Premiership, and this was a heck of a start.

Coventry's victory was not a thing of beauty — the high quality of both of their goals

contrasted vividly with some pretty humdrum fare surrounding them; but the points were precious, especially since they were gained at the expense of opponents haunted by similar fears to their own. West Ham United, pretty but puny, increasingly look doomed: on the evidence of this game, Coventry can be more optimistic.

Atkinson has the presence to give Coventry the sort of high-profile place in the English game it has not truly enjoyed since the days of Jimmy Hill's "silly blue revolution" in the Sixties. But that can wait. First, he must ensure that Coventry do not drop out of the top flight. Atkinson is realistic about his task. First, he said, let us have some solid graft; the pretty stuff can wait.

The first Coventry goal came in the 25th minute, Dublin selling Marsh away on the right. A quick cross found Ndlovu, who ghosted past a statuesque West Ham defence and sent a low shot past Ogilovic. The second arrived with 25 minutes left, Marsh, being put through by Ndlovu and bidding his time before finishing clinically.

Big Ron was ecstatic. Mission accomplished, he spoke of the future when asked if he had money to spend on players. "Yes, there's some money available," he said. "But we're just going to spend that on drinks." Some things never change. And a good thing, too.

COVENTRY CITY (4-4-2): S. Ogilovic — A. Ndlovu, B. Bennett, D. Harris, S. Morgan — S. Flynn, P. Cook, K. Richardson, P. Ndlovu — D. Ebdon, M. Marsh.

WEST HAM UNITED (4-4-2): L. Mikosko — T. Brasher, S. Potts, A. Martin (sub), M. Rapier, S. Smith, J. Dicks — D. Wilkinson, M. Aldin, M. Ndlovu (sub), J. Bosc, S. Bosc, J. Ndlovu — A. Collins, D. Hutchinson. Referee: L. Duffee.

## Nevin provides promotion thrust

Tranmere Rovers ..... 1  
Reading ..... 0

By IVO TENNANT

THERE are better teams than Tranmere Rovers in the Endsleigh League, but not many. Bolton Wanderers, definitely. Wolverhampton Wanderers, possibly. And, considering that John Aldridge has played no part in either defeat of Reading this season, that is about it. The play-offs beckon.

For no other reason than that their team has been assembled for what Pat Nevin describes as "less than some club spend on a left back", Tranmere deserve even more than that. They look to play football. They have reached the play-offs in successive seasons, which would suggest that their time for promotion has finally come.

For some reason, the gathering of sufficient points has eluded them at this stage in recent seasons. So it was an achievement in itself to beat Reading without playing especially well or, towards the end of the match, with any degree of conviction. In the last 15 minutes, Tranmere could have conceded two or three.

It can be no bad thing for them not to have to rely on Aldridge, who has scored virtually every time that he has been cranked up to play this season. Seventeen goals in 19 league matches is a terrific return for a forward in his 37th year. He might aim to keep going for as long as Graham Gough.

Here, Tranmere were dependent on Nevin to initiate attacks, which he did with the outside of his right foot from either wing. Scoring goals was another matter. Muir headed their goal from a corner that was helped on by Garnett, but missed a far easier chance early in the first half. And, other than a further shot he had after a strong run by

Nevin, there were not many occasions when the Reading supporters were in their cups.

Reading, to their chagrin, realised too late in the afternoon that their approach had been understated. Not until 13 minutes before the end did Quinn, their joint manager, decide that more zip was needed in their attack and

bring on Hartenberger for himself. Shortly afterwards, they should have equalised. Hartenberger found himself in front of goal with options to play the ball wide to unmarked colleagues either side of him or, better still, to try something direct. He did, but screwed his shot hopelessly wide.

However generously they are bank-rolled by John Madejski, Reading would sit uneasily in the FA Carling Premiership. They are no Blackburn Rovers in the making. But, at this level, they are a club to be reckoned with over the remainder of the season and beyond, for all the poverty of their ambitions here.

TRANMERE ROVERS (4-4-2): E. Nevin — T. Thomas, J. McGreal, S. Garnett, G. Stevens — J. Horgan, J. Galloway, G. Bannister, P. Hines — J. Muir, C. Malar.

READING (4-4-2): S. Hodge — J. Hopkins, D. Widdows, A. Widdows, D. Hare — S. Taylor, P. Hodge, P. Farquhar, T. Jones, J. Lambert (71) — L. Morgan, J. Quinn (11), M. Harrison (77), M. Harrison (77).

Referee: K. Lister.



Nevin: architect

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## South Africa warms to a young man of prodigious ability and native pride

# The golfing talent that helped to unite a nation

Ernie Els was at home last week in his home country. Els and Liel Wehmeyer, his girlfriend who travels the world with him, stayed at his parents' house in Kempton Park, eastern Johannesburg. It was there that Els grew up in an Afrikaner household, and it was there that he returned after his first, faltering attempts to play golf, having taken 83 strokes for nine holes and thinking that the game was so difficult that he would never be good enough to play a full round.

How times have changed. Last year, Els, 25, became the first non-American to win the US Open since 1981. He was recently named South African sportsman of the year, a reward not only for capturing the US Open but also for winning a slew of titles across the world, and nearly £2 million in prize-money in 1994.

He is one of the best golfers in the world, among the most popular of South African



John Hopkins talks to Ernie Els, the sportsman whose appeal transcends the colour barriers

sportsmen. One had only to follow Els in the PGA championship at The Wanderers club to see just how popular. More people watched him practise his putting before the third round on Saturday than watched Transvaal play cricket a few hundred yards away. Last year, nearly 2,000 spectators were gathered around the 18th green as he and Simon Masilo, his African caddy, approached it. Most were white, though some were black. There was affection bordering on adulation at the sight of this tall, gangling man with the shock of fair to ginger hair and a face that, far from being locked in a rictus of concentration, would often break into a smile.

"Ernie is a new South African," Johann Rupert, one of South Africa's leading in-

dustrialists, said of his young friend. "He is like Morne du Plessis, a past South Africa rugby captain who is now the team's manager. My room-mate at university. His appeal crosses the colour barriers. He is idolised in golf because he represents a lot of amateurs. He hits it a mile and gets into trouble. He likes a couple of beers. He is relaxed. He is a clean John Daly if you like."

A hint of a blush passed over Els's strong features when he heard this ringing tribute. "Those are big words from a big man," he said. "I'd like to be something close to what Gary Player has been for this country. Gary has been unbelievable."

"I'd like to do my best. I'd like to keep up on the map internationally. I'd like to do well overseas and I'd always like to be remembered as a South African."

As a South African or an Afrikaner? "I am an Afrikaner South African," Els said, smiling at the subtlety of the point he was making. "Afrikaans is my first language. I only started to learn English at school when I was ten or so. It is my second language. When I started playing junior golf in this country, golf was 75 per cent English and 25 per cent Afrikaans. I would say it would be 60-40 Afrikaans now."

Els began playing golf with members of his family. The family is known to be tight-knit, loyal, caring. "Afrikaner families instil strict discipline," Dale Hayes, the South African former touring professional, said. "If the father says: 'This is the way you do it', then that is the way you do it."

Nils Els, Ernie's father, provides much of the family's drive. Hamie, his mother, much of the soft, easy-going nature. Both characteristics are evident in Ernie, who is the youngest of their three children.

"They are lovely," John Bland, a South African professional on the European Tour, said. "They care about his golf, but they don't go on at him about it. If Ernie comes in and says he's shot 80, I don't think his dad is going to say: 'You'd better go and hit a bucket of balls'. His dad is more likely to say: 'That's no



Els on his way to a two-stroke victory yesterday in the South African PGA championship at The Wanderers club in Johannesburg

good. I can do better than that."

Els was asked what he thought were the characteristics of the Afrikaner. "When you think of the Afrikaner, you think of Boers, of farmers," he said. "English people look down on Afrikaners. In this country, they call us Boerjies, a derogatory term. It's not true. This country was held by Afrikaners. They have held high office. At first, I felt embarrassed that I couldn't speak English, but then, I thought: 'Why should I speak English if they can't speak Afrikaans?'"

It is easy to understand why this husky young man, the personification of a Boer, would vote for the National Party in the historic election that changed the face of his country, though Els himself has not revealed which way he marked his ballot paper. The National Party was the party of the Afrikaner. Furthermore, Els remembers how, when he was doing his

national service, he had sat in a large room and been told that the African National Congress was banned and a dangerous organisation that bombed and killed indiscriminately.

Yet listen to him now. "The election was unbelievable," Els said. "I was at our holiday place down in George and I saw on television that people were going out to supermarkets and stocking up. Nobody knew what to expect. Anything could have happened. We thought: 'This could be a civil war.'"

"It was really quite tense in this country. Then, I promise you, a miracle happened. On television on election day, I saw people, black and white, standing in queues kilometres long, and everybody was having a chat. It was quite bonding. 'I think we are the favourite

people in the world right now. I feel really proud of my country. What has happened should have happened 15 or 20 years ago and then we would have been right through all this."

"I am going to meet [Nelson] Mandela [the president] next week. I can't wait. I am going to be sitting on a table

chance, white or black, and see how good they can become."

He gesticulated at the golf enthusiasts who were walking past the tent where we were talking. "I am so happy there is no sign here saying 'whites only'," he said. "I am sure that 95 per cent of the country feel like that. How can you have apartheid and try and run a country? You are only going to become a third-world country if you do that."

A smile passed over the face of this admirable young man, who seems wise beyond his years and gifted beyond measure. Now that he had come off the golf course, away from the fierce heat and the blindingly clear light of the high veld, one could see that his face was lightly smeared with sun protection cream.

As he talked, he ran a hand through his hair and swigged

from a can of beer. He looked happy, at ease, at peace with himself.

There was, though, one thing that worried him. "I don't play that often down here in South Africa," Els said, trying to explain one of the reasons behind his decision to have a house built in Orlando, Florida. "And people just don't give you your privacy any more. It really gets quite bad here. I like to go out with my mates, sit down at the dinner table and eat and have a few beers. But people just come to me all the time. It's one thing being a good golfer, but I am not a better person than anybody else."

"A better person." Three words that revealed so much about Els. God has given him huge talent, his parents have instilled in him inestimable qualities. Golf is lucky to have him. And so, most assuredly, is South Africa.

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Els toasts his victory at the US Open in Oakland

## Popov wobbles to give Foster title

FROM CRAIG LORD IN GELSENKIRCHEN, GERMANY

MUCH can change in half a World Cup minute and Britain's bleak outlook was banished from the moment that Aleksandr Popov, the Olympic swimming champion, murmured through laboured breath to Mark Foster: "I think I'm out."

The Russian's forecast was confirmed with the announcement that he had false-started and been disqualified, handing victory in the 50 metres freestyle, in 22.03sec (to 21.86sec), and the World Cup sprint title to the Briton. The prize beyond the title was more than £10,000, including £2,000 for a world record at 50 metres butterfly and for finishing third in that category.

World Cup results from Gelsenkirchen ..... 32

crowd at Gelsenkirchen's Zentralbad stopped booing than Marie Hardiman, from Birmingham, delivered Britain's third victory of the weekend, defeating Kyoko Iwasaki, the youngest Olympic champion in history (at 13 in Barcelona in 1992) from Japan, in the 200 metres breaststroke.

The reward for having the courage to split the halfway point in 1min 10sec was a time of 2min 26.81sec, almost a second inside her own British record.

A beaming Hardiman said: "It's quite a shock to look up and see the one at the top of the scoreboard is you. It's brilliant."

That sentiment could easily have been applied to almost

every race at the seventh and final round of the World Cup, at which two world and three European records fell. Neither of them went to Foster or Popov, though theirs was one of the closest clashes.

Popov, 23, said that he could not complain about his disqualification. "I wobbled at the start," he shrugged. Foster, 24, sympathised; he had suffered the same fate at Sheffield last week, but, yesterday, he did not consider himself lucky. "I went to Hong Kong, got the points and the advantage early on in the series," he said. "Alex hasn't swum faster than me all season."

On Saturday, Angela Kennedy, 18, of Australia, set a world record of 58.77sec for the 100 metres butterfly, 0.14sec inside the 14-year-old standard of Mary T Meagher, of the United States. She won the 50 metres yesterday in 26.79sec, just outside her own world record.

Kennedy had applied the same trick that caused a leap in backstroke standards in 1988 to achieve her butterfly success. She swam more than 15 metres under water at the start and almost as far at the turns. Michelle Smith, of Ireland, absent from Germany, had done enough to win the butterfly category.

Two of Britain's best hopes for the Olympic Games in Atlanta next year finished third yesterday. Paul Palmer, of Lincoln, set a British record of 7min 48.01sec in the 800 metres freestyle while Adam Ruckwood, of Birmingham, was just beyond his own national record in the 200 metres backstroke.

## Little to cheer on the big screen

Stuart Jones watched a failed attempt to relay FA Cup coverage back to Millwall

Well-intended but ill-executed, the big-screen television show at the New Den on Saturday was a fiasco. A quarter of the way into five coverage of Millwall's FA Cup fifth-round tie against Queens Park Rangers at Loftus Road, disgruntled viewers were already being offered compensation for an unfulfilled afternoon.

Somewhere in the few miles between Shepherd's Bush and south Bermondsey, the lines of communication were breaking down with such regularity that the match appeared to be taking place on Mars. The image not only flickered constantly, but also jumped from still frame to still frame.

The expected audience of 10,000 was over optimistic, perhaps 2,000 being more realistic, but there were enough Millwall followers banked across the West Stand to indicate that the project was popular. The main item of technology and the technicians were not.

"I can't see a... thing," a voice of exasperation uttered before the scheduled kick-off. Similar mumbles of discontent gathered momentum as the picture refused to settle and spectators searched for other, more distinctive means of watching the events occurring across London.

As football grounds diminish in capacity for safety reasons, the demand for this televised service for big matches is likely to increase. Other sports also employ it. For Saturday, Millwall were afforded only 3,000 tickets for the match at Loftus Road, which attracted a full house of 16,450, but while such a service is welcome, clubs have a duty to ensure that customers

are satisfied. On this occasion, they were not.

The spreading testiness at the New Den was not eased by a comically puerile commentary. Parisianism can be excused in such circumstances, but, in relaying news of other sporting events, the crowd scarcely needed to be told that, with France and Scotland drawing 16-16, "it must be very tight".

Within ten minutes, half of the crowd had turned their backs on the big screen, set in the centre circle and measuring the width of one goal and the height of two. It had become apparent that, fortunately, the small screens in the concourse presented a clear and uninterrupted view.

So many chose the option that the area, surrounded by bars and refreshment counters, soon became crowded. Before the interval, the doors to the concourses in both the north and south stands had

been opened to relieve the pressure, but dissipating the sense of unity.

Those who preferred to maintain their faith in the larger version vented their mounting frustration by jeering and slow-handclapping at nobody and nothing in particular. When a figure trundled towards the object of their displeasure, he became the predictable target for derision and abuse.

Other than to advise that "the BT line cannot hold the signal but we are doing everything we can to sort out the problem", no official announcement was made until midway through the first half. When it came, though, it instilled within the restless natives a sense of appeasement. They were offered either a full refund or free entrance to a home league game of their choice, but not, it was specified, to a replay against Rangers. That prospect, to complete an afternoon of general dissatisfaction, was removed anyway in the closing minutes by Clive Wilson's decisive penalty.

The club is to be commended for the prompt proposal of indemnity (as it happened, the picture later improved without ever being perfect) but the occasion seemed otherwise almost to be an afterthought. Preparations, especially for such a modern stadium, were less than thorough.

The scoreboard in the far corner of the ground, for instance, gave the impression that the opponents were Grimsby Town. That match was held a fortnight ago. Of more significance was the irritating and unnecessary confusion caused by the lack of information outside the gates. Those queuing to buy tickets discovered, when they reached the turnstile, that they were not available in that particular narrow corridor. Everyone behind had to retreat to allow them to extricate themselves, an awkward and time-consuming process repeated with tiresome frequency.

In the fight of last week's brutality in Dublin and the reputation of Millwall's notorious supporters, the police were there in force. In spite of the widespread and justifiable annoyance, ill-humour was expressed only in language unsuitable for adults, let alone children.

"Just (expletive deleted) hold it there for a (expletive deleted) minute, you two expletives deleted," one viewer yelled as his side were awarded an early corner. Through the shaking images, it subsequently seemed as though Millwall had scored. Like the rest of the show, it was just a mirage.

## Riders go low after the heights of Betts

By NICHOLAS HARLING

THE departure, at Christmas, of the 6ft 11in Andy Betts to Long Island University on a three-year scholarship has left Leicester City Riders with a familiar problem, the lack of a commanding figure at centre. The consequence has been almost the worst season for Riders during their 14 years back in basketball's top flight. Gene Waldron, now in his seventh season with the club, has suffered more than most as the playmaker whose outstanding work in the back court has often gone unwarded. "I truly believe that there's no way we wouldn't have won the title if we'd had a decent big man," Waldron, 33, from New York, said after Riders had been beaten 96-81 by Thames Valley Tigers, the champions, on Saturday. "No one would have been able to touch us."

At 6ft 7in, John Tresvant is Leicester's biggest man. "He looks taller because he jumps so high," Waldron said of his fellow American, whose five successive baskets made a game of a fixture that had threatened to become a rout when Tigers led by 20 points soon after the interval.

With Tresvant getting 20 points and Waldron making up for a blank first half with 17 thereafter, Riders made a spirited recovery from the debacle of their midweek rout at Manchester Giants, where they got just 49 points, but it was not enough. Peter Scantlebury and Neville Austin each hit 16 points and Tony Holley 14 to lead the Tigers' charge.

The Giants, meanwhile, maintained their good work,

having the best of a tough physical encounter against Leopards. Sixty points came from the foul line and five players were fouled out before the Giants completed a 97-92 home win. Cam Johnson (27) and Mark Robinson (18) were their top scorers. Robert Youngblood (25) and Karl Brown (23) replied for the Londoners, who must look to the play-offs for success after the midweek cup exit.

That is also the main ambition of Worthing Bears, the play-off holders, whose 92-66 humbling of Derby Bucks owed much to Alan Cunningham, their evergreen player/coach. His 29 points included three three-pointers.

The top scorer on Saturday was, however, Alan Koochoi, the scorer of 34 for Hemel Hempstead Royals, the 91-90 winners over Sunderland Scorpions.

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Wales bedevilled by injuries and ill-discipline as Underwood's tries exorcise Arms Park ghost

## England prosper from Rowell's grand design

Wales..... 9  
England..... 23BY DAVID HANDS  
RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

THREE is rapidly becoming England's favourite number. In each rugby union five nations' championship match this season, they have scored three tries: before Christmas, they scored multiples of three against Romania and Canada, and, on Saturday, Victor Uboogu, wearing No 3, scored his first international try. Now they stand on the brink of a third grand slam in five years.

Numerical coincidence aside, England are living up to the insistence of Jack Rowell, their manager, that they score tries. Last season, they achieved two in the championship; the season before that, four. There is a growing conviction within the team that they are within arm's length of that admirable bal-

early, to lay bare any taut English nerves, but apart from Neil Jenkins's early penalty goal and an initial advantage at the lineout, little went their way. They had to exploit their territorial domination just before the interval, when Robert Jones, in his fiftieth international, darted through the England back row and gave Evans the pass, only to see his captain knock on.

Thereafter, the game drew slowly away from them. Their management must feel despair at times as it counts the casualties: Clement, concussed after only a few minutes and out for three weeks; Walker dislocating the same shoulder as he did against Abertillery earlier in the season, and out for four to six weeks; John Davies dismissed — and not one of the trio available for the match against Scotland at Murrayfield on March 4.

In another contest, Davies, the Neath prop and the fifth Welshman to be sent off in international rugby, might have got away with the kick that he delivered as he joined a ruck. It seemed more in the nature of a warning to an English body lying on the wrong side, but French disciplinary attitudes, led from the top by Bernard Lapasset, their president, and Pierre Berbizier, their coach, are hardening.

Having delivered the first yellow card of international rugby last month, via Patrick Thomas, they have also delivered the first red card, through Didier Mené, and should be applauded for doing so. Mené did not have the best of games at ruck and maul, where Garin Jenkins played havoc with Bracken's game, but he responded to advice given by the generally-respected Patrick Robin, the touch judge who witnessed the incident, and took action accordingly.

A three-man disciplinary tribunal, meeting on Saturday evening, banned Davies for 60 days, though he is to appeal against the sentence. "John is upset and disappointed at the sending-off," Robert Norster, the Wales manager, said yesterday. "Having sat before the five nations' disciplinary committee, John will be invoking his right to appeal. It's our understanding that the appeal will be heard within the next seven days."

Mené also acted within the bounds of common sense by allowing Wales to make, in effect, a tactical substitution. Whether a British referee would have done the same may be doubted, but referees are acutely aware of civil legislation which could affect them and Mené permitted Hemi Taylor to limp off with a convenient leg injury so that Williams-Jones, Llanelli's experienced prop, could take the



The Wales defence is sent to ground as Rory Underwood powers over the line for England's first try in Cardiff, and the 41st of his international career

field. That is an area that the International Rugby Football Board will have to address. Tactical replacements are far from unknown, but the laws do not permit them: now that a constructive precedent has been established, it may be the time for the whole situation to be evaluated.

At the time, though, one looked for England to exploit a team down to 14 men and with Moon, a scrum half, playing on the left wing. Instead, they chose to stick broadly to the rhythm that they had established, of the driving mauls which had brought Uboogu his first-half try, and running their back row at the Welsh inside backs, whose tackling never faltered. Thus Tony Underwood never had the chance to test Moon's defence: indeed, the ball ran left towards his brother, whose 41st and 42nd tries for England were delightfully taken. Significantly, two forwards,

Rodder and Bayfield, were involved in both. The Northampton men came to dominate the lineout. Rodder frequently moving up to the middle or the front, and had enough zest to contribute fully in the loose. Bayfield's support of Carling was vital before Carr released Underwood on an inside dart, and Rodder sustained the running maul from a lineout before, with blessedly quick ball, the backs were released in injury time.

"We were planning to spread the ball a lot, but the Welsh put pressure on us, particularly on the half backs, and stopped us," Rowell said. In addition, England lost more ball in contact than they would have wished, and their heavier pack could make little of the Welsh eight. Yet the core of confidence remained.

"The last two times we have lost to Wales, we had a side capable of winning," Rory Underwood said, "but we

lacked the patience, the focus, the commitment. Here, the Welsh realised early that we couldn't be knocked out of our stride." Now a month remains before Scotland arrive at Twickenham on March 18 to try to stop England's clean sweep. The third month of the year — that could be lucky for England, too.

**SCORERS:** Wales: Penalty goals: N Jenkins (3); England: Tries: Uboogu, R Underwood (2); Conversions: Andrew Penry (2); Goals: Andrew C. **WALS:** A Clement (Scrum), I C Evans (Line), captain, M Taylor (Prop), N G Davies (Lock), M Walker (Cardiff), M R Jenkins (Pontypool), R N Jones (Scrum), M Griffiths (Cardiff), G R Jenkins (Scrum), J D Davies (Neath), H T Taylor (Cardiff), G O Unwin (Neath), D Jones (Cardiff), R G Collins (Pontypool), E W Lewis (Cardiff), Clement replaced by M Back (Bristol), 11 min; Walker replaced by R H SJ B Moon (Llanelli), 45; H Taylor replaced by H Williams-Jones (Llanelli), 55. **ENGLAND:** M J Carr (Bath), T Underwood (Leicester), W D C Carling (Hartpools), captain, J C Gaudet (Bath), R Underwood (Leicester), G R Andrew (Worcester), K P Bracken (Bristol), J Leonard (Hartpools), B C Moore (Hartpools), V E Uboogu (Bath), T A K Barber (Northampton), M O Johnson (Leicester), M C Bayfield (Northampton), B S Clarke (Bath), D Richards (Leicester).

Referee: D Mené (France)



John Davies becomes the first player to be shown a red card in international rugby

## Inconsistency threatens World Cup ambitions



DAVID MILLER

At Cardiff Arms Park

STRANGELY, there was nothing for England to fear at Arms Park but fear itself: that inhibiting emotional reflex from the knowledge of one victory on the past 33 years. Never mind the gulf now existing between the teams, the tactical dominance of many phases of England's play: the nagging fear of imperishable Welsh spirit was not finally snuffed until Rory Underwood's late second try.

In an overall winning, yet inconsistent, performance, England made the few but consistent errors to have allowed Wales a crack in the wall. Wales had, and squandered, a couple of glorious chances that, if taken, could have written a different tale. Welsh skills may be in decline, but not belief in the near-sacred power of the scarlet shirt.

We saw that power, in momentary flashes on the field, and we heard the belief roll down the grandstands like an unending anthem. Welsh heads may acknowledge the present anaemia — the drain to the league game, the decline in schools — but Welsh hearts still believe unflinching in ultimate salvation.

You could see it in the face of the teenage boy, swathed in home colours, sitting next me. When rampaging Wales led at the start, he was a picture of wonderment and gratitude. Loyalty poured out of him like perspiration. He lived every desperate tackle on a white shirt, every scrum, every moment of reverse, as though his own life hung in the scales. "We're there!" he seemed to say, as Neil Jenkins kicked the penalty from a rare infringement by the strident Carling early in the second half that reduced the margin to 10-6.

## Wales clung to wreckage, depleted by injuries and the dismissal of Davies

so cruelly punished Rory Underwood's error on England's last visit, should now bluff Rob Jones's pass with the line at his mercy. A score then, and with Andrew being relentlessly clobbered by Collins, and Wales might have turned water into wine.

It speaks volumes of the expectation surrounding Jack Rowell's comprehensively redeveloped side that they can win by 14 points at Arms Park and still generate even an ounce of criticism. Are England supporters being cruel? I do not think so.

Just a try, he orderly pleaded, as another penalty by Jenkins, in response to Underwood's first touchdown, again closed the gap, now to 13-6. It was not to be, even though Wales, depleted as they were by injuries and the correct dismissal of John Davies, for kicking Clarke in the head midway through the second half, clung doggedly to the wreckage. They had become a melting snowman.

How ironic that, with the score at 10-3, Evans, who had

slam. It is not, I think, enough for a team wishing to win the World Cup, and none will be more conscious of reservations than the players themselves, when they analyse the video; more conscious of the bits they got wrong than all that they did right.

The back row, having destroyed France, now failed to eviscerate a fragile Wales defence, even though they splendidly demonstrated what was possible in the pounding 16-yard drive that led to Uboogu's try after 30 minutes. That moment seemed to convince England's pack that this was a day for a reversion to the "old" England, especially with their half backs being under the whip. Subsequently, there were repeated occasions when we yearned for the scrum to make a quick release to feed the hungry backs, instead of judging, shoving, smothering, delaying. Many times, Bracken was trying in vain to extract the ball from the forest of feet. Rowell has warned against the futility of aimless long kicks ahead, which will be returned with vengeful counter-attacking runs by such as South Africa on dry ground. Carr was guilty of this. Had not Neil Jenkins sent his sloppy short dropout straight into Clarke's arms — for Underwood's first try and an 18-6 lead 13 minutes into the second half — who knows what rescue act Wales might yet have engineered?

## Official line gives cause for concern



Only the best referees must be chosen if rugby is to be allowed to flourish at the highest level.  
Rob Andrew, the England stand-off half, says

Cardiff represented an important staging post for England on Saturday. To have solved the difficulties we encountered in an often frenetic game and emerge with a hard-fought victory was pleasing, but there is one aspect which is causing us concern. For the second time this season, we were refereed by a Frenchman — but again the best referee in France was only a touch judge.

There have been too many inexperienced referees allowed to handle important matches in the five nations' championship this year. Any such game is hard to referee, for the passion, pace and intensity allied to the tradition are unique. We have reached a point where inferior refereeing is influencing the pattern of international matches, and that cannot be right.

Only the best referees should be awarded these matches. Only the best players available are on show and so much is demanded of each that it is wrong to make him have to put up with an official who is not the best in his own country. Patrick Robin is far and away the best referee in France, yet he has been only a touch judge in our games against Ireland and Wales.

I do not want to be overly critical of Didier Mené's performance in Cardiff, but he allowed far too much offside, which had a direct consequence on the game. The ball we received was too slow and too many players were clearly offside, so that the game was stifled. I would rather that we had been refereed by a Welshman on Saturday. We have implicit faith in the ability of the leading Welsh officials, such as Derck Bevan, just as in the past we often said that we would have liked someone like Clive Norling to control a Wales-England match.

It is too important now for a novice referee to be given control of a leading match. Referees are so important in rugby because, unless they give structure to a game, it is impossible for the players to impose any structure themselves. There is little that either side can do if the referee is prepared to tolerate constant encroachment offside by the

back lines or when the forwards are coming into rucks and mauls from any position other than the legal one, which is behind the rearmost body. That did not happen on Saturday and the refereeing was not firm enough.

Few countries select inexperienced international players for important matches: they learn their trade in junior and A internationals. I know of the arguments some use, that the only place for referees to gain experience is in the cauldron of the fire. But surely there are enough junior and A internationals nowadays for referees to gain experience there. Only the best two officials in each country should be allowed to handle top internationals. If someone comes through the ranks and is then a better referee than one of those two in his country, put him in, but that situation does not exist at present.

To leave France's best referee on the

touchline in an atmosphere like Cardiff Arms Park is something I do not understand. It is neither fair on the players nor the public because constant offside is beginning to blight the game.

To have overcome the considerable difficulties which presented themselves on Saturday pleased us. But we have more work to do, for our lineout did not do particularly well in the first half and there was a problem with the scrummage.

Now, however, all eyes will turn to the Scots, after what was a fantastic achievement to have won in Paris. They will be full of confidence and I would expect them to beat Wales in Edinburgh in a fortnight. If that happens, they will come to Twickenham in a month for a grand slam showdown. That would be a turn-up for the books after the Scots had been written off by just about everyone before Christmas.

We would be delighted if they did meet us at Twickenham on March 18 with both sides going for the grand slam. We will be ready and waiting for them.

□ Interview by Peter Bills

## Instinct urges Wales to try a fresh approach

Wales began well at Cardiff on Saturday, just as they did against France a month ago. They were solid in the scrum and, surprisingly, won the lineout ball with some alacrity. They varied their tactics and caused England a few problems in the first 15 minutes. If Wales, however, were rewarded with a penalty goal, England, by the end of the first quarter, had profited by a converted try. In their past three internationals, Wales have not scored a try, and they need to get back into that scoring habit as soon as possible. For all their tenacious efforts, they hardly looked like doing so on Saturday.

This may not be the occasion

to make a crisis out of a drama. Wales are, after all, the five nations' champions. Yet 30 years after the coaching system began and five years after the Heineken League got under way, it may be appropriate to review what is happening. Welsh rugby is beginning to get set in its ways, and these ways may not be in the overall interest of Welsh rugby.

The Wales team cannot be divorced from the club system that feeds it. Much of what is done in the name of coaching must be considered indifferent. Rugby tactics have grown imitative rather than innovative. This is true, generally, in a world sense, but Wales have suffered more than most. Instead of promoting what is

Gerald Davies says the national team must endorse traditional flair in order to improve

considered traditionally to be natural Welsh flair, clubs, in line with other countries, have pursued an increasingly confrontational physicality in their game. Committing bodies is the key, not evasion; brutal force the manner, not subtlety.

This may be so the liking of England and New Zealand, who have players to carry out the strategy, but it is hardly playing to Welsh strength, where the personnel may not

be endowed with the same physical presence.

New ways need to be devised, not only to break down the opponents' tactics but to create a more fluid way of playing, which is less confrontational and more akin to those natural characteristics. In the early stages on Saturday, they succeeded, but Wales's possession began to dry up. This was a time for more straightforward means and to adopt some of Andrew's ideas. The easiest way to get over the advantage line and pressurise the opponents is to kick. This Wales failed to do, and they allowed England to tackle Wales's threequarters behind the gain line. Carr can hardly be said to have had a testing afternoon.

The rise of the club coach in Wales has seen the corresponding decline in players appearing to act on instinct. Cunning and frequent kicks is part of that nature.

So are fleetness of foot and surprise. To respond to England's well-marshalled tactics, counter-attack, for example, was an ideal weapon. Matthew Back showed a penchant for this, but he did not have the support in large enough numbers.

England are supremely authoritative, but unvarying. They are single-minded, powerful but predictable. Since Wales cannot match this, they need to find a style which is different: the time for some innovative thinking has arrived.







## FOR THE RECORD

## ATHLETICS

**LEVIN:** International indoor meeting, London, 19.20.1995. 60m: 1. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 2. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 3. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55. 100m: 1. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 2. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 3. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55. 200m: 1. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 2. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 3. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55. 400m: 1. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 2. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 3. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55. 800m: 1. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 2. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 3. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55. 1,600m: 1. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 2. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 3. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55. 3,200m: 1. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 2. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 3. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55. 6,400m: 1. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 2. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 3. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55. 12,800m: 1. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 2. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 3. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55. 25,600m: 1. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 2. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 3. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55. 51,200m: 1. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 2. J. Brown (GB) 1:02.55, 3. J. 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Part-time athletes can now use the latest technology to improve performance. Jonathan Gornall reports

# I lost my heart to a wristband monitor



Whether you exercise to keep fit, lose weight or gain a place in the next Olympic Games, a small device costing as little as £30 could be the making of you. The heart-rate monitor (HRM), once an unwieldy monster confined to sports physiology laboratories and top athletes, has come of age, evolving into a compact chest-band transmitter and wrist-worn receiver capable of revolutionising any exercise regime.

Like all great ideas, it is simple to understand and use. The simplest model (Polar's Favor) tells you how fast your heart is beating. That is it. No stopwatch, no memory, no stop or start button, just a large, easy-to-read display. Polar's top-of-the-range Sport Tester — used by sportsmen and their coaches — is almost £300, but for that you can record your heart rate for up to eight sessions, play back each session later and — if you are really serious — analyse the data on your computer.

The principle of exercising within a certain percentage of your maximum heart rate for given benefits has been known for years, but only with the advent of the heart-rate monitor has the ability to apply those benefits been available to part-time athletes.

Simplicity is the keyword. To apply the information your monitor gives you, it is necessary to know your maximum heart rate and your threshold heart rate, the point at which exercise slips from aerobic effort into anaerobic. If you exercise at or slightly below this threshold, you gradually force it up.

The first thing that your new monitor might teach you is that much of the sweating and running that you have been doing has been pretty aimless. Then it will teach you how to set realistic goals.

There are two main rival brands available in Britain. At the head of the field is Polar Electro, the Finnish firm founded in 1977. Not on Polar's heels comes Cardiosport, newer to Britain and offering a cheaper product range. Most of the others are peddling technology which Polar dispensed with years ago.

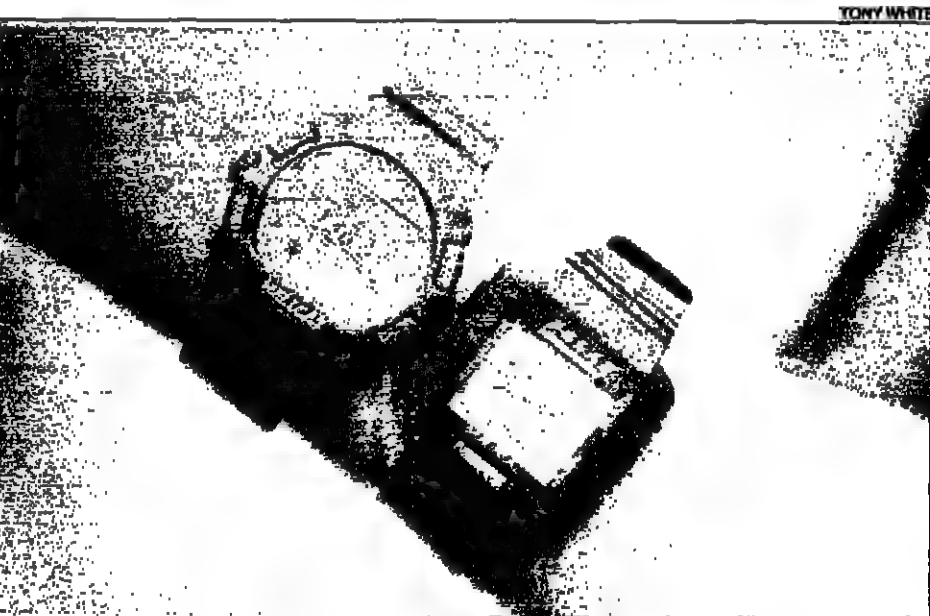
Polar's chest strap design is more advanced than the rest: an integral, low-profile unit which goes unnoticed under a running vest or T-shirt.

Cardiosport's separate transmitter attaches to its chest band by two post studs. It is bigger, more obvious, and can be dislodged quite easily by an accidental blow from an arm while running or swimming. As all monitors operate on the same frequency, it is possible to upgrade a cheap device by substituting a Polar chest band-transmitter.

It does not take long to adjust to the sensation of wearing a chest band. Close



Spencer Duval, the Commonwealth Games steeplechaser, who uses a Sport Tester, says: "It's ideal for training. It's not guesswork any more. You know when you've got to ease down or train harder."



The budget-priced Helicat, left, and the top of the range Sport Tester

contact under the pectorals is essential for consistent readings, and although at first it seems that the belt is too tight and will restrict breathing, once you are off and running it will soon be forgotten. If you find the belt slipping, Polar make one ten centimetres shorter. For swimming, a Lycra vest is available with a pocket to hold the transmitter close to the chest. I found no problem in the pool but excessive chlorine or sea water can disrupt the signal. Sweat, on the other hand, can only improve the contact.

I tried a number of monitors, including Cardiosport's highly competitive Heartsafe-

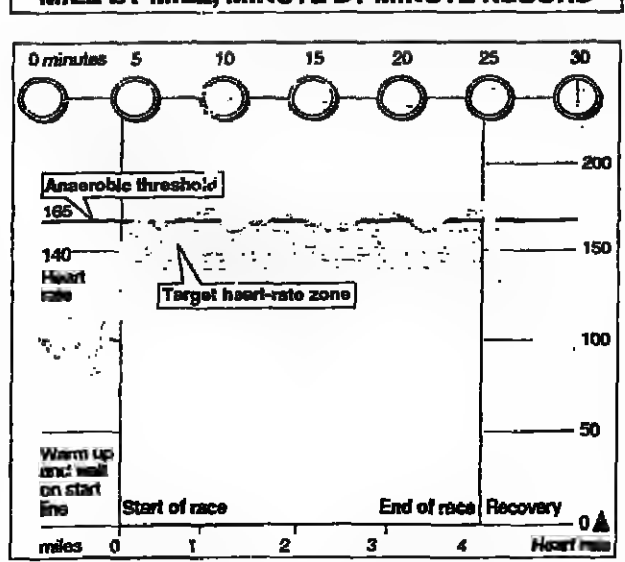
T, which has a limited memory, but I lost my heart to Polar's Sport Tester. What gives this unit the edge is its phenomenal memory, which can record more than 33 hours of workouts. You can set two target zones and play back every session beat by beat, plotting your workout on graphs if you really have nothing else to do for the rest of the weekend. That is the point, incidentally, when you have to draw the line, acknowledging that, at 39, you are never going to beat Moses Tamul, and resist the temptation to fork out an extra £411 for a computer interface.

The world of the heart-rate

monitor is a gimmick lovers' heaven and hell. For the realist, the basic Polar Favor, at £79.99, is the cheapest monitor you can buy. All it tells you is how hard you are working and that is really all you need to know. But it is a slippery slope from £79.99 to £299.99 and the slide need not stop there.

How much more efficient your training might be, you will reason, if you could download each session on to computer, with software that shows you graphically how you performed and tells you if the training is paying off. Let us hope that you still have time to go out for the odd run.

**MILE BY MILE, MINUTE BY MINUTE RECORD**



ALTHOUGH he has used a heart-rate monitor in training for two years, Spencer Duval, the steeplechaser, took his Polar Sport Tester out in competition for the first time at the national road relay championships in Sunderland last October.

He recorded his heart rate every five seconds and, after downloading the results on to computer, was very satisfied to discover that he had run his four-mile stint with a variation of only four beats.

He set his target zone between 140 and 165 beats per minute (bpm) — at this stage of the season his aerobic/anaerobic threshold level was about 145bpm. He ran the four miles in 19min 50sec.

His heart rate was below his target zone for 1 per cent of the race (ten seconds), in the zone for 27 per cent (5min 25sec) and above for 72 per cent (14min 15sec): 80 per cent of his effort was at or about his threshold level.

## The right rate for the job

Many athletes have included heart-rate monitors (HRM) in their training for years, but perhaps the most famous devotee is Chris Boardman, the Olympic 4,000-metre pursuit cycling champion (Jonathan Gornall writes).

Boardman set the world hour distance record in Bordeaux last July, covering 52.27 kilometres. Peter Keen, his physiologist, said: "It's very rare that we would ever do a session that didn't involve some kind of HRM. It enables you to be more objective about what you're doing. Without it, people may feel that they are doing the right thing, but it doesn't follow that that is the case."

Keen, the head of physiology at the University of Sussex, said that Boardman did not triumph in Bordeaux by adhering to a pre-ordained heart rate. "It's a very long time since we actually attempted to control racing by using a target rate," he added.

"In the Bordeaux record attempt, we had to cope with very severe heat. If we had chosen to ride at the heart rate we thought he would have ridden at, he wouldn't have broken the record, because the heat makes the heart go so much faster. In fact, he rode at six beats above that."

Spencer Duval, the Commonwealth Games steeplechase finalist, and now athletics development officer

for Lichfield District Council, Staffordshire, has used a Sport Tester for two years. He has demonstrated the system's value and simplicity to schools.

"It's ideal for training," he said. "It's not guesswork any more. You know when you've got to ease down or train harder. You can even adapt in the middle of a run. You might feel that you are working hard, but the monitor will tell you otherwise. I've changed my training since I started using a monitor; I've dropped junk miles and gone for specific miles. You don't waste time. The speed has gone up and miles down."

Robin Williams, the new Cambridge University Boat

Club senior coach, has no doubts about the vital role played by the heart rate monitor in the preparation of his squad for the Boat Race on April 1. At this level of the sport, where training takes place twice a day, six days a week, the equipment has become as indispensable as the Ergometer rowing machine. Rowers have their own monitors, usually cheaper versions such as the Favor.

The quality of the raw manpower from which Williams will mould a finely-balanced Cambridge crew varies enormously, and heart-rate monitors allow him to judge who is capable of what, and who is worth spending time on.

### The pick of the bunch

□ £299.99: Polar Sport Tester: Stopwatch; records heartbeat every 5, 15 or 60 seconds, for 2hr 40min, 8hr or 33hr; manually triggered incident marker. Stores up to eight workouts, two sets of programmable target zones (TZ) with alarm; time and alarm.

□ £199.99: Polar Accurex Night Vision: First HRM with back light for night training; stopwatch; records 44 split/lap times and HF; programmable TZ with audio alarm.

□ £149.99: Cardiosport 2000: Stopwatch with lap times; records HR every 60 seconds up to four hours; incident marker; two programmable TZs.

□ £131.99: Cardiosport Heartbeat: Cassette-stated, free-standing or belt-mounted; stopwatch; 130hr continuous recording; TZ with time in, above and below; event markers; time, alarm.

□ £129.99: Polar Edge: Stopwatch; TZ with alarm; computes time in TZ; time, date, alarm.

□ £99.99: Cardiosport Partner: Stopwatch with lap time; TZ with alarm; programmable weight and activity to compute calories burnt; computes HR recovery; time, alarm, calendar.

□ £99.99: Polar Fitwatch: TZ with alarm; large display.

□ £89.99: Cardiosport Heartsafe-T (also marketed as Helicat): Stopwatch; records HR every 5, 15, 60 or 130sec up to 30 samples; TZ with alarm.

□ £79.99: Polar Favor: Entry level. Large continuous display only.

### THE TIMES

Two tickets for £25 on St Patrick's Day at Cheltenham

Including a FREE copy of the 1995 official guide of the Cheltenham Festival



This year, Cheltenham is opening its gates at 12 noon on Friday 17th March for an extra day's racing in addition to the normal three day's Cheltenham Festival.

The racing begins at 2.15 and among the six races of the day is the 4 mile 1 furlong Buttevant Hunters Steeplechase, one of the top three most valuable hunter chases in the country.

The theme for the day will be Irish and as a special offer Cheltenham is offering Times readers two tickets for only £25 (normal price £36 or £40 on the day). As a further special offer, along with these tickets, readers will be able to collect a FREE copy of the 1995 official guide of the Cheltenham Festival, worth £2.95, at the Festival.

The tickets are sold in pairs and are not available singularly through this offer, which closes on March 3 1995.

The first ten applicants for tickets will each receive an oiled cotton border jacket worth £139.95.

**Barbour**

**ST PATRICK'S OFFER**

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of tickets at £25 per pair

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

I enclose a cheque for £ \_\_\_\_\_ payable to Cheltenham races

Send the completed form and your remittance to: The Times/Cheltenham Offer, Prestbury Park, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire GL50 4BL

If you do not wish to receive details of other products or services from The Times or companies approved by them, please tick the box ☐







## Offiah's 200th try raises Wigan

By OUR SPORTS STAFF

MARTIN OFFIAH scored his 200th try in first division rugby league yesterday to help Wigan back to the top of the Stewarts Bitter Championship. The champions were trailing Wakefield 12-1 at half-time and looked as if they were heading for a surprise defeat until Offiah struck in the 57th minute.

Offiah, who has scored 38 times this season, supported a fine break by his fellow wing, Jason Robinson, before sprinting home from 35 yards to trigger Wigan's revival and join Eilery Hanley in the 200-try club.

Seven minutes later, despite being down to 12 men following the sinning of substitute Paul Atcheson, Wigan took the lead when Henry Paul touched down after a 25yd run.

Soon after, Frano Botica kicked a penalty — his fourth goal of the game — and Mick Cassidy, the prop, scored Wigan's third try to kill off Wakefield 20-12.

Two tries from Scott Ranson, the wing, failed to prevent Oldham losing 32-22 at St Helens — their first defeat in four games. Ranson crossed in the 24th minute to put Oldham in front after the St Helier wing, Anthony Sullivan, had opened the scoring with his 20th try of the season in the sixth minute.

Ranson scored his second try in the 48th minute after being sent clear by Mike Kuiti, Oldham's influential loose-forward.

Warrington bounced back from their midweek defeat at Widnes with a 13-2 home win over Featherstone to move a step nearer safety in the first division. They had to work hard in defence for long periods against a Featherstone side that had been boosted by their midweek win at Bradford.

Widnes staged a rousing second-half fightback to ground Sheffield Eagles 36-18 and claim their second win in four days. Widnes trailed 18-10 at the break but Sheffield fell apart as Widnes further eased their fears of relegation.

Bradford ended a run of five successive league and cup defeats with a 24-14 win over Hull, the first division bottom club — but there are still question marks over the future of their manager, Peter Fox, who was accused of making an abusive gesture to supporters after the midweek defeat by Featherstone.

An try in injury-time from their substitute, Andy Bennett, earned Warrington a 14-14 draw in a thrilling finale against Halifax.



Tom Brown, left, Sam Brown, Kevin Acon and Robert Brown take a break from a practice session on the dry ski slope in Torquay

## Brothers relish a downhill ride

By DAVID POWELL

THE dry ski slope was wet. It was raining hard on Torquay, a grey afternoon when the curtains were best closed on the world outside. A youthful voice pierced the gloom. "The slope is about 50 per cent faster when it rains," Robert Brown said. Someone was happy.

Robert Brown and his brothers did not get where they are today by letting messages from Suzanne Charlton dictate their lives. If snow would help three of Britain's top young skiers, living in an area where it snows rarely, the dry ski slope at the local Pontin's Holiday Centre, where they were training, has been a blessing.

According to the English Ski Council's 1994 rankings, Robert Brown is the country's best skier born in 1977. Sam Brown is the best who entered this world in 1980 and Tom Brown's schooldays are all the happier for him being the pick of the crop. All three go to Torquay Boys' Grammar School, which school do you think holds the British schools skiing championship?

Skiing has joined other honours taken recently by Torquay Grammar, which has won English schools team titles in football, swimming and water polo to complement academic success. Last year, the school's pupils achieved a 100 per cent pass rate in GCSE and A-level maths and English.

"Over the years, increasingly we have found ourselves moving on to the national stage and skiing is one example of this," Roy Pike, the headmaster, said.

While David Berry, the school's head of skiing, Ron Batley, the boys' coach, and their parents, Adrian and Fiona Brown, have all been energetic in their support, the reveller was sounded by Sir Fred Pontin, who financed England's first dry slope in 1963. The project was inspired by the numbers who had taken to the Torquay hills on skis in the winter of 1962-63, when snow lay there for six weeks.

The slope has been central to the boys' progress, but, if the Browns were in the French Alps, all three would be head-

## SPORT IN SCHOOLS

ing for lives as professional ski racers. The signals from Torquay are less encouraging. "I am very frustrated that they have the potential, but through lack of funds, they are not getting the training they need," Fiona Brown said. "We get desperate that most of the funding is at grass-roots level. The British have got to look into funding the elite."

The Browns have been unable to finance their sons' development as they would like since the day, five years ago, when the boys' father was diagnosed as suffering from cancer and was forced to sell his restaurant business. "It is crucial for them to be on snow as often as they can," he said.

"Money should be thrown at us, but we really struggle."

Tom, especially, is bursting with talent. "He is technically perfect," Batley, who for seven years was the chief instructor at the Chatelet ski school in the Haute-Savoie region of France, said. "You do not have to teach him anything. He stands on his skis and everything seems to be right."

Batley gives up two months a year to take the boys to snow, loading his car with food and staying in a one-bedroom apartment to keep down costs. "We can afford two trips like that, rather than one with luxury," Fiona Brown said.

Why does Batley make the sacrifice? "No one forces me," he said. "It costs me a lot of money, but how can you put a price on the pleasure you get back? I would not go with people who are not dedicated to going the whole way and these boys are."

Robert, 17, starts at Edinburgh University in November, drawn there by the proximity of Hillend dry slope, the longest in Europe, and the Scottish ski resorts. "I will be able to train on snow," he said.

Sam, 14, plans to follow Robert, for not only are the Browns fast on skis, they are quick in the classroom. "They are all academically very bright," Adrian Brown said.

Tom will do well at press conferences, should he go that far. His communication skills are better than the average 13-year-old's. His ambitions? "To be the best Briton, to be on the podium in any event I fancy, and to beat the Bells [Graham and Martin, Britain's leading downhillers]."

Best events? "Slalom and giant slalom. I am small for my age and not heavy enough for super-g or downhill. I would get thrown about by any bumps because I have not got the weight to stay on the floor. The weight gives you faster acceleration and speed."

A view on Alberto Tomba, the untouchable Italian slalomist? "He needs some competition, doesn't he? No doubt about that. They call him Tomba La Bomba. Torquay is working on Britain's best boy prospect, Tom the Atom Bomb is on his way."

Schools results, page 32

## Tracey enjoys role in family success story

By JOHN GOODBODY

THE Nevilles of Bury have an attractive claim to be one of Britain's most sporting families. The parents both work for Bury Football Club. Their sons, Gary and Philip, also an England schoolboy cricketer, are in the Manchester United first team squad, while their daughter, Tracey, is an England netball international.

On Saturday, in Chester, Tracey helped Greater Manchester maintain their lead in the Northern Counties Under-19 League just a week after she had captained the team to victory in the national inter-counties tournament.

She recognises that she is best known as Gary and Philip's sister, and, with an extrovert's laugh, said: "I do not know whether they'll ever be known as my brothers."

"I would love to see them both in the United team together. I hate it when one is left out, but I always notice their faults when they are playing."

The Nevilles are a tight-knit, supportive family. As so often in sport, the family provides the necessary background for high-level success, with parents being the forgotten sponsors.

Tracey said: "Our parents live for us. They have taken us everywhere." Now 18, she played football with her brothers at primary school. "They tried to do this fancy footwork," she said. "I just grabbed hold of them."

She enjoyed hockey, trampolining and badminton before concentrating on netball as goal attack. On Wednesday, she will travel to Jersey as one of the four Greater Manchester players in the England squad of 12; the others are Vicky Browne, Cathryn Burgess and Karen Aspinall.

Like all the remaining members of the regional squads in the three age groups (under-19, under-16 and under-14), they come from the suburbs of Manchester.

Not since 1985 has either Salford or Manchester produced a girl for any of the squads — this in a sport played on playgrounds or in gymnasiums, facilities readily available in inner city boroughs.

Kath Edwards, the Greater Manchester coach, said that since the teachers' action in the 1980s, when goodwill was withdrawn for extracurricular activities, the inner city boroughs have not had the same prominence in netball. Teachers in those areas tend to be more militant than those in outlying districts.

She also believes that there is a higher level of unemploy-

ment than in the outlying districts. Representative sport is expensive and some facilities do not have the finance to support the children.

"Some of our squads are heavily financed by schools and colleges," she said. "I just hope we have not reached the stage where you cannot play if you cannot pay."

However, Manchester has benefited from the work of Alex Barlass, a pupil and then teacher at Bury Convent (now Holy Cross Vith Form College), where Tracey Neville is now studying.

Barlass began a series of leagues and development strategies in the region. Unlike probably any other county in Britain, Greater Manchester has an under-14 squad which practises together, frequently on a weekly basis. This has given the Manchester girls the necessary grounding in the sport and they have been unbeaten in this age-group in recent years.



Tracey Neville: part of a winning family formula

Edwards, the head of PE at Altrincham Grammar School, recognises the danger of too many matches and too much training in netball as much as in football.

There is training for the school, county, clubs, regions and even the national team for talented players.

Ankles and knees can suffer particularly in growing bodies, and she said: "I can often tell any staleness from the eyes. There is no wanting-to-get-out-on-court-at-all-costs."

Flexibility and muscular and cardiovascular strength can be improved through training, but everything has to be done gradually.

The care and preparation have been rewarded, as Karen Aspinall, a member of the England under-19 squad, said: "We cannot wait until next year. Last week, we lost the under-16s in the inter-counties final. Next year, we will do the double."

## French skipper hands over wheel

FROM BARRY PICKTHALL IN SAN DIEGO

MIDWAY through the third round of the America's Cup trials, two of the best-furled yacht syndicates have run into difficulties. The French, funded by \$25 million of government tax credits, are sixth in the Louis Vuitton cup challenge trials but have little hope of making the semi-final in March without a major change of fortune.

America's Cup, the all-woman crew backed by Bill Kochone of America's wealthiest businessmen, are also losing, more through crew errors than speed deficiencies. After losing again on Saturday, to Denis

Conner's *Stars & Stripes*, after they had built a 1½ minute lead, individuals in America's Cup are under pressure to shape up or ship out.

In an effort to shake up France's challenge the skipper, Marc Pajot, relegated himself to mainsail trimmer and sidelined his starting helmsman, Bertrand Paire, in favour of Francois Brenac, and tactician, Thierry Peponnet.

The French still lost, falling for one of the oldest tricks in the book. They failed to keep clear when the helmsman on *oneAustralia*, Rod Davies, turned abruptly and nudged his stern into the French bows during the frenetic pre-start

manoeuvres on Saturday. Penalty to the Australians: end of story for the French, who trailed round the course to finish more than a minute down. It left them with a record of four wins and 11 defeats and only seven points on the scoreboard with just nine races before the semi-final.

Britain's Harold Cudmore, who is advising the French team, called Pajot's decision to hand over the wheel as "courageous". For Pajot, the decision was easy. "I knew I must do it for France. We know we have to improve to be in the semi-finals. Maybe we will have to change none."

For Lesley Egnot and her

America's Cup crew, the weekend should have been one to rejoice over. Their new boat arrived on Friday and they were leading until a botched spinnaker gybe cost them Saturday's race.

Bill Koch was not a happy man. "He came down on us hard," admitted Egnot. "We didn't have any excuses."

RESULTS: Louis Vuitton cup challenge trials: Third round, fourth race, oneAustralia (J Bertrand) vs France 3 (M Pajot) 1 min 05 sec, Tag Heuer Challenge (C Dorian, NZ) vs Neptune 84 (M Narmis, Japan) 1:23, Team New Zealand (R Cousens) vs Rega de Espana (P Compost, Sp) 6:59 Overall positions: 1, Team New Zealand, 2pts; equal 2, Tag Heuer Challenge and oneAustralia, 2½, 4, Neptune, 14, 5, Sydney 85 (S Foster, Aus) 6, France 3: 7, 7, Rega de Espana 8, Citizen Cup defence trials: Stars & Stripes (D Conner) vs America's Cup (J Egnot) 1:08 Overall positions: equal 1, Stars & Stripes and Young America (J Mahoney), 12, 3, America's Cup 7.

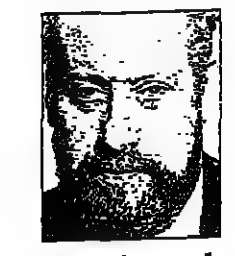
## White-knuckle ride to top them all

Last week one of the tabloid gossip columns published a piece about Prince Edward "hitting" headlines on a skeleton sled down the world's most quivering ice chute — the dangerous Cresta Run toboggan ride in St Moritz. Nerves of steel are needed... chin a few inches above the ice, speeds up to 90mph. "The Prince certainly enjoyed it and may well go back," a spokesman said.

I enjoyed it. I went back. The specifics of the ride are no more alarming than those of gallows, the guillotine or the electric chair: the course is carved out of snow, whirled nightly to a thick foundation of ice. It is three-quarters of a mile long during which it drops dramatically from Top to Finish via corners called Curzon, Brathorn, Battledore, Shuttlecock, Seylla and Charibids.

The riders guide their heavy, low-slung tea tins by raking with feet and shifting their upper body as they hurtle headfirst between the

## CLEMENT FREUD



Afterthoughts

adept are buffeted from side to side a crushing blow on the right shoulder providing blessed relief to the searing pain in the left elbow sustained seconds earlier.

At Top there is an octagonal hut in which the riders sit waiting for their names to be called to go "into the box" which is the starting area. The sour smell of past and future vomit taints the air: in principle Cresta riders go outside to be sick... but there are times

by. It is a place of silence. An American broadcasting company wired Top for sound some years ago, listened to three hours of tape, heard not one word. Top is for the proficients: those who have achieved the descent from Junction — about one-third of the way down — in under 50 seconds.

The novice rider remains in the clubhouse awaiting his call. In the changing-room he will have been attended by an Italian faithful — in my day a man called Lorenzo — whose shining metal teeth glint with compassion as he helps clients into spiked boots, fits their knee and elbow pads, chinguards, hand protectors, helmets and goggles.

Nobody tells you that the common Cresta accident is for the rails of the skeleton to jump and come down on the driver's hand with resultant digital amputation, but the perceptive observe a degree of fingerlessness about the place. The absolute precision required of the good Cresta man

abandon when the run is closed at dusk and the bars of St Moritz bear witness to this.

Après-ski manifests itself in dainty cups of tea and a foxglove with the wife. Après-Cresta consists of tankards of frozen raspberry vodka and Zulu tribal dances in the course of which you are divorced by someone you do not remember marrying, but are forgiven the following morning. If there is anything to celebrate, like an English victory in a competition, après-Cresta takes on serious significance with the winner's cup filled alternately with champagne and plum brandy; odds of 3-1 or better tend to be available against the winner remaining upright while he makes his acceptance speech.

It was late one evening in St Moritz, about 20 years ago, that I refused a drink on the grounds that I had had sufficient and was told that if I could lie on the floor without having to hold on to anything, I was not drunk in the accepted Cresta meaning of

## SHEEHAN on BRIDGE

Dealer North		Game all, IMPs	
♠ A Q J 8 4	♥ K J	♠ K 10 5	♥ 9 5
♦ 10 8 8	♣ J 10 2	♦ 7	♣ A Q 10 8 5 4
♠ 9 7 3 2	♥ N	♠ 10 5	♥ 9 5
♦ 10 8 7 2	W	♦ 7	♣ A Q 10 8 5 4
♠ A 8 4	E	♠ 10 5	♥ 9 5
♦ 7	S	♦ 7	♣ A Q 10 8 5 4
		♠ A Q 4 3	♥ K J
		♦ K Q J 6 3 2	♣ K 3
W	N	E	S
—	16	24	24
Pass	34	44	4NT (1)
Pass	54 (2)	All pass	

Contract: Five Diamonds by South. Lead: seven of clubs

By ROBERT SHEEHAN BRIDGE CORRESPONDENT

(1) Blackwood. (2) One ace South was Michael Polowan, one of the up-and-coming generation of American professionals. West led the seven of clubs. This was clearly a singleton — East had compensated for Polowan's lack of encouragement from his partner, so Polowan was in danger of losing the first two tricks via the ace of clubs and a club ruff. Do you see a way of avoiding this?

When East played the ace of clubs, Polowan played the king. As East could see that the three of clubs was missing,

## WORD-WATCHING

By Philip Howard

- BANDERSNATCH**  
a. A Kashmiri bandit  
b. A fabulous monster  
c. Armpit hair
- COROCORO**  
a. An eastern boat  
b. The Malayan cuckoo
- FARTLEK**  
a. Running in bursts  
b. An arm of a fjord  
c. Reindeer salami
- GOGGA**  
a. A type of waterproof fabric  
b. A spectator  
c. An insect

## KEENE on CHESS

By RAYMOND KEENE CHESS CORRESPONDENT

**Kamsky's progress**  
The American Grandmaster Gata Kamsky is the sole contender to have survived in both the Fide and PCA world championship cycles. He has notched up the extraordinary score of 16 wins and just 3 losses.

Kamsky's next test will be his PCA contest against the Anand in the PCA cycle in Las Palmas from March 9-24. If Kamsky eliminates Anand, he will go on to face Kasparov in Cologne. Here is one of Kamsky's wins from his first match against Anand in the FIDE Candidates, Sanghi Nagar 1994.

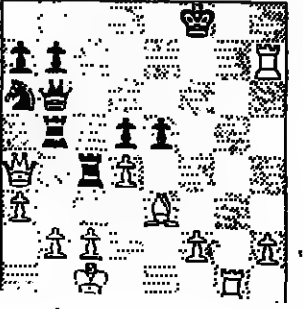
**White:** Gata Kamsky  
**Black:** Viswanathan Anand  
**FIDE Candidates, Sanghi Nagar 1994**

Sicilian Defence		Diagram of final position	
1. e4	c5	8	
2. Nf3	Nc6	7	
3. d4	cxd4	6	
4. Nxd4	g6	5	
5. Nc3	Bg7	4	
6. Bc3	Nf6	3	
7. Bc4	Qa5	2	
8. Q-0	Q-0	1	
9. Bb3	d6		
10. h3	Bd7		
11. f4	Rac8		
12. Qf3	Ch5		
13. Nc6	Bxc6		
14. g4	Qa5		
15. Rad1	b5		

## WINNING MOVE

By Raymond Keene

This position is from the game de Firmian - Burgess, Gausdal 1995. Here White would like to win the black queen with 1. Bb6+ Qxh6 2. Rxb6, but then he loses his own to 2... Rxa4. How can he improve on this variation?









## EDUCATION

## Will Fulbright fade out?

The Anglo-American scholarship system may be threatened by the Gingrich revolution, says David Walker

The death of Senator William Fulbright comes at a tense moment for the Fulbright programme. Over the years it has sent some 300,000 students into aid out of the United States. In what has been called the largest and most significant movement of scholars across the face of the earth since the 15th century.

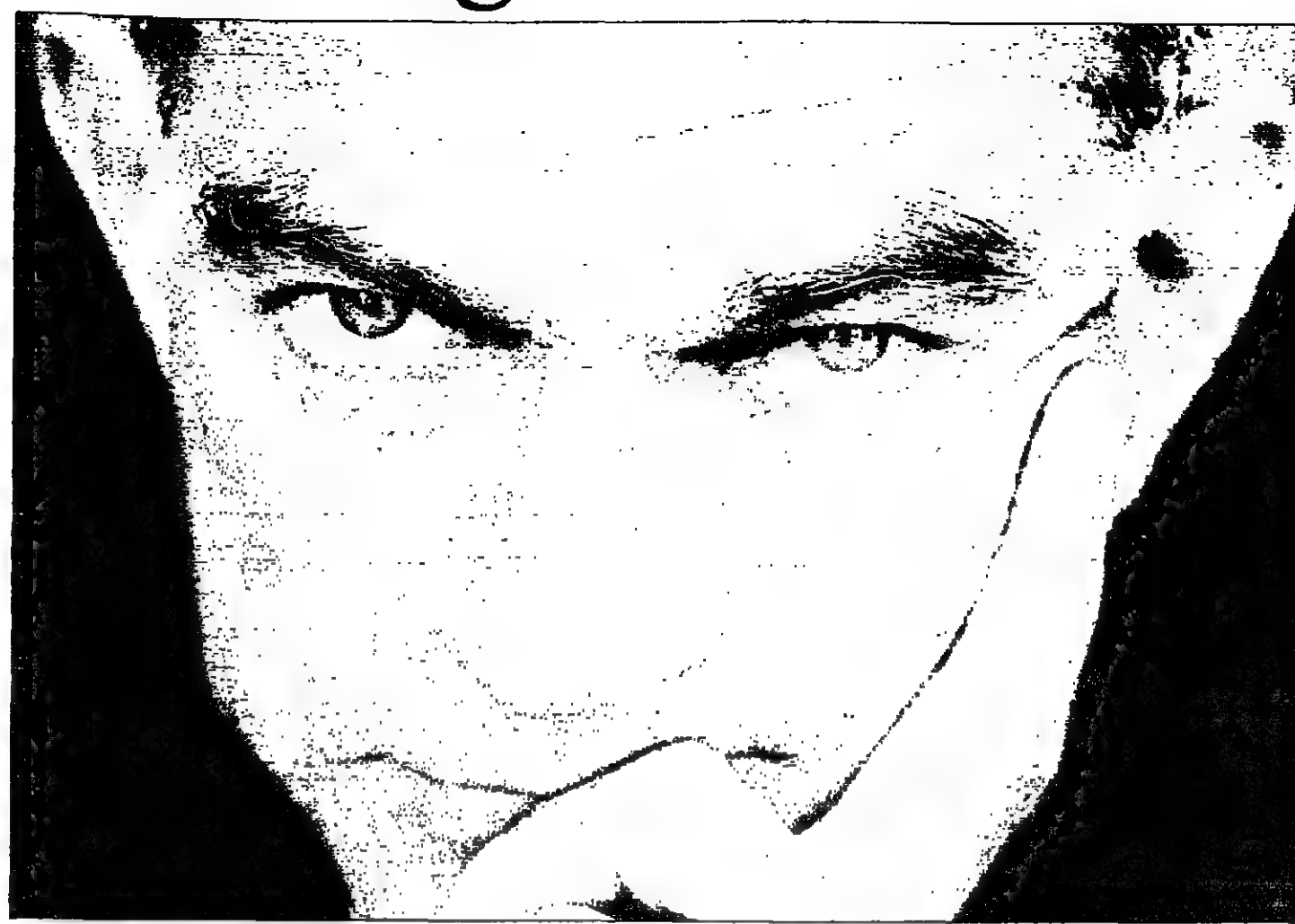
The tension does not arise at this, the British, end. The other week at Lancaster House, at the annual get-together of American Fulbrighters studying in Britain, the Education Secretary Gillian Shephard warmly commended the programme, which costs the British taxpayer some £400,000 a year. Anxiety attaches to what the new Republican ascendancy in the US Congress might do to its budget, as Newt Gingrich and his colleagues struggle to fulfil their campaign promises. The British Government matches what the Americans put in; an American cut would trigger a British reduction.

So far the Republicans have not targeted Fulbright in the way, say, they have gone for the National Endowment for the Arts. Yet it does have a liberalish, internationalist tinge to it; you cannot imagine Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina not being tempted to take some pot shots. Besides, William Fulbright was a Democrat, the most famous Arkansas politician to make the national scene, at least until Bill Clinton.

His "modest ambition", born literally out of the ruins of the Second World War (he suggested using the proceeds from selling American military junk for education), turned into the principal means of exchanging scholars between the United States and the rest of the world. Famous graduates there include the UN General Secretary, Boutros Boutros Ghali, and Milton Friedman; in Britain this year's Reith Lecturer Sir Richard Rogers is an alumnus, along with Liberal Democrat MP Charles Kennedy.

James Moore, who directs the US-UK Educational Commission, to give Fulbright its proper title, is far from downbeat. The writing has been on the financial wall for some time, and Fulbright has recently been seeking non-governmental funds, meaning money from business.

In Britain, as well as in Republican Washington, the cry is value for money, output indicators, together with some more convincing sense that providing academics with a chance to study and research abroad, beyond what universities themselves organise, is useful. Fulbright says it is selecting people not just for their academic qualities but as potential leaders. But how is leadership to be measured? Does the presence among the programme's British alumnae of Shirley Williams make or mar the case? Mr Moore says the case for



William Fulbright, who died on February 9: his aim was to sell Second World War junk and use the money to find tomorrow's leaders



Fulbright sparks: architect Richard Rogers, left, economist Milton Friedman, the UN's Boutros Boutros Ghali and MP Charles Kennedy

Fulbright is "no longer based on the special relationship". "There is an enormous need for clear understanding between the UK and the US now as much as ever, both countries having to adjust to the new world. It is important for the sake of business we are in tune."

Britain, he notes, is a principal foreign investor in the United States, and vice versa. But do those facts of economic life make a case for special academic exchange programmes? Fulbright's recent response has been to add fellowships for people in mid-career, who might benefit from visiting colleagues at work in America: professionals, doctors, lawyers, a Royal Ulster Constabulary officer and — perhaps with business sponsorship — corporate executives.

And yet that begs a wider question which most of those concerned with Anglo-American interchange recognise but see no pressing need to answer: given that Britain is a member of the European Union, how far should students and professionals be encouraged to cross the Atlantic rather than cross the Channel?

There are of course programmes of interchange with Europe, notably the Commission's Erasmus scheme for moving students around higher education institutions in member states. But the University of Paris, say, has nothing like the Kennedy programme, which carries some ten students a

**“The point of such programmes is to talk to each other in nuance”**

year to Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The University of Heidelberg, say, has nothing like the Thouron Awards taking students to the University of Pennsylvania. There are programmes which work the other way, notably the Rhodes scholarships which annually bring some 32 Americans to study at Oxford (and some 30 students from the Commonwealth).

James Moore argues in response that Anglo-American identity has a special depth. Movies and cultural interchange with the United States — which we all of us live every day — are not enough. The point of Fulbright and similar programmes is that, in the words of the former US Ambassador in London, Ray Seitz, they give us the ability to "talk to each other in nuance". Some might say, however, that is precisely what we need to do, with some urgency, to the Germans and the French.

But there is no gainsaying the scope of British interest in American education, and to some extent vice versa. Last academic year the Fulbright Commission awarded scholarships to 63 students, 35 Britons and 28 Americans. Many hundreds applied. In addition the London-based Education Advisory Service handled 47,000 inquiries in 1993-94 about college programmes and conditions of student life.

William Plowden, former director of the Royal Institute of Public Administration, looks after the London end of the Harkness Fellowships, paid for by the American

Commonwealth Fund. "The United States," he says, "remains immensely important — sharing the stage with Europe — because you must remember the US is still effectively 50 sovereign countries, each offering different ways of dealing with public policy problems."

"We need to know about what is happening in the States because it is always on the cards that British ministers will set off there and see the future."

Whether that is true or not, ministers clearly believe in the future of Anglo-American exchanges. The Foreign Office already pays for the Marshall programme for bringing Americans here; from later this year it is adding the Atlantic Fellowships which Harkness will administer on its behalf to allow Americans in professional positions to look at, say, health or schools in Britain.

At a cost of £150,000, which the Government has promised for five years, as many as ten fellows will cross the Atlantic to wonder at the beautes of such institutions as the Citizen's Charter.

## VIEWPOINT

## How to get your child into a good school

DEAR PARENTS,

The Prime Minister has a vision of Britain as a classless society. He cannot be serious. Britain will be increasingly divided into the haves and have nots — that is, those who have had a good education and those who have not. It is your duty to make sure your child is in the first category.

In an ideal world the duty would be easy to discharge. Parents would send their children to the local school in the knowledge that it provided a good, free education. There are countries where this is true, but Britain is not one of them. In Britain we have parental choice.

The choice is between good schools and bad ones and, to take advantage of it, you have to be rich or really determined. Generations of politicians and educationalists have dealt you a difficult hand. There are good schools in Britain, but not enough of them and not always in the right place. Some are free, some are very expensive. Your job is to play your hand as skilfully and single-mindedly as possible to obtain for your child the best education within your reach (in both the financial and the geographical sense).

If you want to succeed, throw overboard all sentimental and ideological baggage. The days when socialists sent their children to the local comprehensive on principle and middle-class boys were put down for their father's school at birth are long gone. This is the age of the consumer parent. In the struggle to get the best education for your child in 1990s Britain, there are no principles, no preconceived ideas and no holds barred. It is every family for itself and the devil take those children whose parents do not know how to exploit the system.

The key to your strategy is to identify — as the Blair has done — the best available secondary school. Good A levels lead to a good university, which leads to a good job. Some universities are not worth going to, and their degrees will not place your child in the well-educated category. So good A levels are crucial.

The academic league tables will show you where good A levels can be obtained. Though the high-flyers are fee paying, there are plenty of state schools with good A-level results and you should consider them first. Why pay for what you can get free? Good state schools are not evenly distributed so you should not hesitate to move house, even to change job, if your strategy requires it.

The next step is to work out how to get your child into one of these schools. Which primary school has the best record? The chances are the secondary school will not tell you for fear of offending other primary heads.

so you will have to rely on local intelligence.

When you have identified the best feeder school you must use every trick in the book to get your child in. Many of them are church schools so you may have to turn up on Sundays to get that all-important note from the priest or rector. Once or twice a month should be enough.

If no good primary school is available, invest in private tuition or a few years at a fee-paying day school. You will still be the good state secondary school but the fee-paying school may not like to lose pupils to the state schools at 11 so you may have to disguise your intentions.

It is generally true that in both the state and the independent sector the gap between the good and the bad schools is widening rapidly. If, for reasons of preference or desperation, you decide to go independent, be careful. Once-famous brand names are no longer a guarantee of quality. Some boarding schools are so short of pupils they can no longer attract good staff.

Some excel in bringing out the best in less academic pupils and, if that is what you are after, the independent boarding schools do it better than anyone. But this is not true of all of them, so you should read the prospectuses with considerable scepticism.

The leading independent day schools are academic powerhouses. If they offer assisted places, see if you qualify. Whether you approve of the scheme or not, it is your duty to take every opportunity for your child.

There is no doubt that the best buy is the good state secondary school — grant maintained or traditional grammar — which has the added advantage of giving your son or daughter an edge in Oxbridge entry. The two ancient universities are jailing over themselves to increase the number of applicants from state schools. If your child fails at 11, use a middle-rank independent school (once again disguising your intentions) and try again at 16. Some state school heads regard recruits from the independent sector in the sixth form as a feather in their cap.

The second best buy — at least until the next general election — is an assisted place at an independent day school with high academic standards.

Whatever happens, you should not feel guilty at putting your child's interests above all other considerations or personal or social morality. We would all prefer to live in a society where every local school is good, but given the record of our politicians over the last 50 years, Britain is not going to reach that promised land, not in a hundred years. Your child's future depends on you — go for it!

JOHN RAE

As primary school teaching comes under fire for being too progressive, a teacher and a teacher-trainer offer contrasting views of the debate

## Scatty schemes of the Seventies

No one should be surprised that primary schools have fared so badly in the recent inspections, with one in three lessons for nine to 11-year-olds judged unsatisfactory.

A large proportion of primary school teachers are aged about 40 and must have been trained in the early 1970s. I, too, attended a college of education around that time and, although I was training towards teaching the secondary school age-range, a large part of my course was given over to primary school teaching methods.

We learnt that children work better in groups, as they develop social skills — with the more able helping the weaker children. The teaching of "tables" was a pointless exercise and structured reading and spelling schemes were also "old hat". It was thought that all children would learn to read and spell as a natural part of their development if books were made available to them.

Impressive statistics proved that teacher-led lessons were a bad thing as children can only concentrate for a limited period on a teacher at the front of the class. Instead we were encouraged to gear lessons around discovery and research. It was thought that information which the children had found for themselves was far more meaningful to them.

Most importantly, the role of the teacher was that of a "facilitator of

learning". The positive motivation of children was seen as being of supreme importance, as children are immediately disheartened by any form of criticism.

Twenty years later we are suffering the consequences of these faulty teaching methods. A teacher of first year (Year 7) pupils at a comprehensive will be able to spot the children from the primary schools which follow the dictates of the 1970s.

Group work makes some children too dependent on more capable class-mates. They fail to organise themselves and take too long to settle to their work because at the primary stage they have been able to rely on others.

Intelligent children, who have problems with spelling, have seldom been taught patterns of letters and the convenience-to-remember rules of English like "i before e except after c". If they haven't grasped the basics of spelling at 11 then they will have tremendous difficulty making up the lost time.

Children who have never been trained to listen to a teacher in the primary school are enormously disadvantaged in some subjects. In foreign languages, for example, lessons demand considerable input from the teacher. Students learn in enjoyable, role-play situations, with the teacher's voice and accent being the model which should be copied. If pupils cannot listen then they cannot make progress.



A primary school pupil: can she have faith in her teacher today?

Lastly, comprehensive school teachers may teach more than 180 different pupils every week. They do not have much time to communicate their constructive criticisms of pupils' work. It is always noticeable that pupils who have been pampered at the primary stage respond truculently to the merest hint of criticism. This can develop into a more serious rebellion against authority in later years, with all the resultant discipline problems which so mar the country's comprehensives.

It would be terribly wrong to blame primary teachers for using any of the teaching methods I have described. Teachers use the meth-

ods they have been trained to deploy: those which are deemed "good practice" by the training institutions of the day. It is, rather, at the doors of those 1970s lecturers and educationists who promoted damaging and hare-brained philosophies to so many prospective teachers that we should lay the blame.

And, in passing, I wonder how many of those same high-flying young lecturers of 20 years ago are now serving as members of the Ofsted inspection teams who have submitted such damning reports? Quite a number, I should think.

FRED REDWOOD

## Yes, teachers can think

Once again, primary schools have been accused by Christopher Woodhead, Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Schools, and others of domination by an "unquestioned orthodoxy". The critique comes with a set of pejorative terms such as "progressive" and "child-centred".

Mr Woodhead made clear in *The Times* last month that he sees the Government's plans to reform teacher training as vital in the shift away from this perceived orthodoxy. It is a questionable logic which points out the shortcomings of so much teaching in primary schools and then speaks optimistically of policies which would place more of the responsibility for training of new teachers in the schools themselves.

Of course, what lies behind this is the oft-repeated conviction that it is people such as myself, the teacher trainers, who are responsible for peddling the "all-consuming orthodoxy" which is apparently the root cause of all our problems in primary education. So, let's set the record straight.

For a start, I must confess that I have never actually read the Plowden Report. It is certainly not the Bible of primary teacher training, as we might be led to believe.

Secondly, we've got far too much to do in covering all the material in the relevant parts of the national curriculum to give time to filling our students' heads with education theory and engaging in philosophical discussions about whether the child or the curriculum is of more importance. What we do give time

to, however, is enabling and encouraging our students to evaluate their own experience of what goes on in classrooms, to question assumptions about teaching and classroom practices, and to reflect on the effectiveness of their own teaching styles.

This sounds very much like what Mr Woodhead advocates — "a questioning culture which allows everyone to contribute to a continuous review of what works and what does not work". So, we are on the same side really.

But is there an "orthodoxy" in

**“I stress the importance of learning tables”**

primary school teaching? Is there really a "prejudice against didacticism"? HMI reports, as well as my own personal observations, suggest that "class teaching" is actually one of the most commonly employed types of lesson. I suspect also that Mr Woodhead would find it difficult to locate this prejudice in teacher training if he were to listen in to what actually goes on in our institutions.

I am forever reminding my students that teachers are paid to teach, not just to provide children with nice things to do in school: that the best teachers explain things to children: that they are always actively engaged in their

pupils' learning, not just monitoring activities that they specify clear objectives against which they can assess the pupils' progress.

As the mathematics tutor, I really do stress the importance of children learning their tables by heart, and developing effective mental and written methods for doing calculations — and practical suggestions for how to do this, including a "chalk-and-talk" demonstration. We discuss when it is appropriate to use whole class teaching, and when not.

The other type of lesson most frequently observed in primary schools, particularly in mathematics, is where pupils work individually through commercial schemes. The widespread use and obvious shortcomings of this approach to teaching are well documented by HMI. It provides the teacher with virtually no opportunities to teach, to explain ideas to children in a careful and structured way, and to promote coherent learning.

The rush to get a national curriculum and its assessment in place, followed by the frequent revisions and substantial changes during this period, has contributed to an increase of curriculum insecurity amongst primary school teachers. As a result, it has suppressed the development of the very styles of teaching which Mr Woodhead is advocating.

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## RESULTS AND STATISTICS

## TODAY

Interims: Ashted Group, British-American Tobacco, William Jackson, Korea-Europe Fund, London Industrial (Q3), Pizza Express, Regent Inns, Throgmorton 1000. Finals: Baldwin, Low & Bonar, Norsk Hydro, Economic statistics: Building societies monthly figures (January), provisional estimates of M4 and counterpoints (January), major banks' monthly statement (end-January).

## TOMORROW

Interims: Deere & Co (Q1), English & Overseas Properties, European Smaller Companies, John Haggas, Macro 4, Matsushita Electric Industrial (Q3), SEET, TNT, Finals: Clondalkin Group, Guardian Royal Exchange, Jupiter Intl Green Inv, Lazard Smaller, Lombard North Central, NatWest Bank, Newcastle Building Society, Pacific Assets Trust, Polygram, Sedgwick Group, Sverdrup, Yielding, Svenska Handelsbanken, Temple Bar Inv Trust, Unilever, Yorkshire Chemicals. Economic statistics: Government deficit and debt under the Maastricht treaty.

## WEDNESDAY

Interims: Frank Usher. Finals: Christiana Bank, Fairway Group, Foreign & Colonial Enterprise, Morgan Stanley, MTM, Pacific Horizon Inv, Philips, Rights & Issues Inv Trust, Leslie Wise. Economic statistics: UK output, income and expenditure (Q4), gilt auction: £2 billion 8.5 per cent 2005.

## THURSDAY

Interims: British Assets Trust (Q1), DCS Group, Gartmore Shaded Equity (Q3), Paramount, Scottish Inv Trust (Q1), Syndicate Capital Trust. Finals: Aetna Malaysian, British Gas, Danske Bank, Green Property Co, ICI, London Forfeiting, Provident Financial, Royal Dutch/Shell, Royal Insurance, SKF, Skipton Building Society, SmithKline Beecham, Daily Telegraph, TR High Income Trust, Wei-Mat. Economic statistics: Engineering sales and orders at current and constant prices (December), capital expenditure (Q4 - provisional), stocks and work in progress (Q4 - provisional), new vehicle registrations (January), energy trends (December).

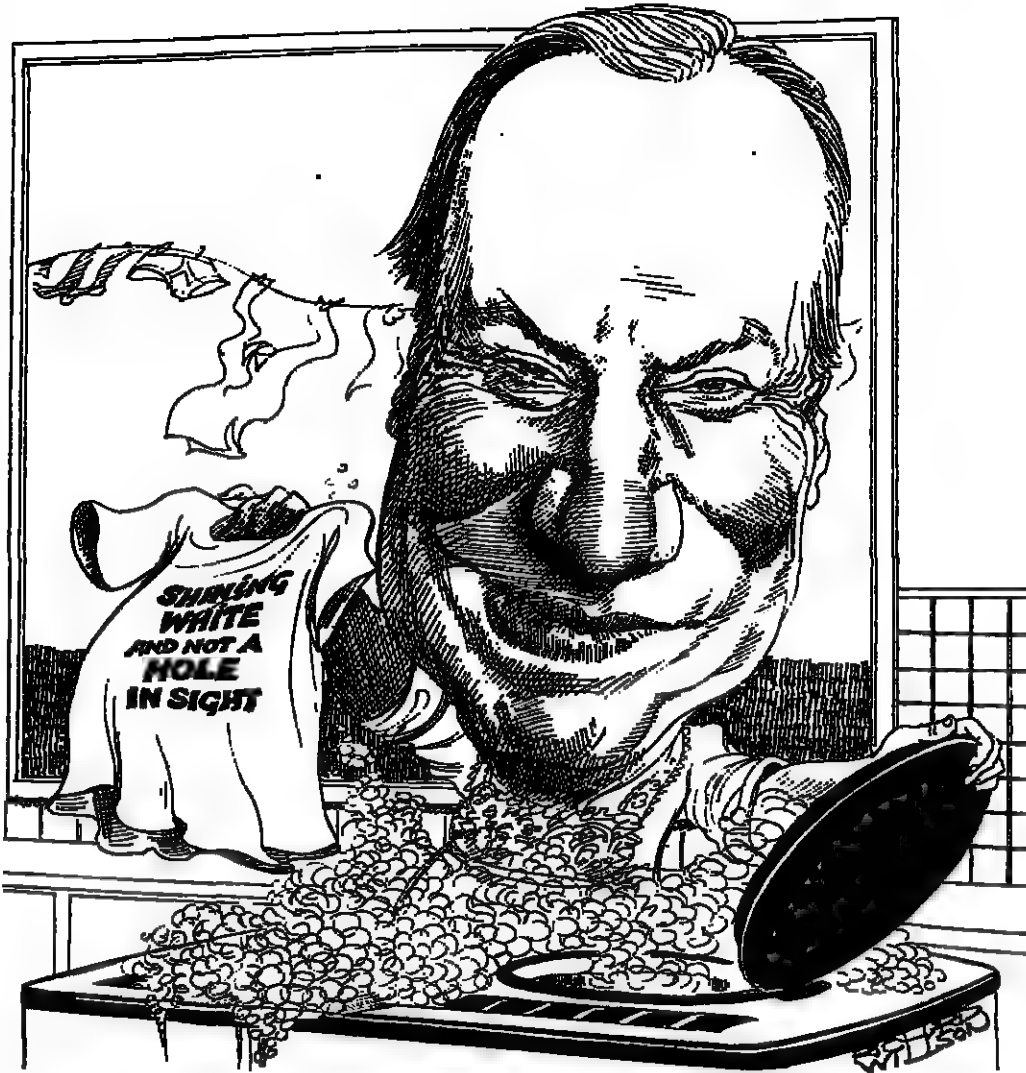
## FRIDAY

Interims: Balfie Gifford Shin Nippon, Canadian Overseas Packaging, Eaglet Inv Trust, Goodwin, Honesyville Group, Verity Group. Finals: Paribas French Inv, Waterhouse Group. Economic statistics: CBI monthly trends (February), balance of trade with countries outside the EC (January).

## COMPANIES

## PHILIP PANGALOS

## Gas profit surge in the pipeline



Analysts are interested to hear Sir Michael Perry's views on future prospects at Unilever

**BRITISH GAS:** Soaring executive pay and consumer complaints have dogged British Gas of late, and these will no doubt come under the spotlight again on Thursday when the group unveils a dramatic improvement in reported profits.

BZW forecasts bumper pre-tax profits of £1.38 billion (£365 million loss), while Simon Flowers, of NatWest Securities, has pencilled in full-year replacement cost net income of £887 million, compared with a provision-driven reported loss of £265 million in the previous year. The 1993 figure was a result of enormous restructuring, though the latest result is still expected to be down on last year's £898 million on a like-for-like basis because the mild weather has subdued gas demand. A dividend of 14.8p (14.5p) is predicted.

The adverse effects of the mild weather in the fourth quarter should be offset by a lower interest charge, while asset sales should have helped gearing to fall to about 32 per cent (58 per cent).

**NATWEST BANK:** Like other high street banks, NatWest is reaping the benefits of tumbling provisions against bad and doubtful debts, with tomorrow's full-year profits expected to surge as a result. However, banking unions, which want the money to be passed on to staff through generous pay awards, are likely to home in on the big increase.

Martin Hughes, of Credit Lyonnais, expects lower provisions to help final pre-tax profits to advance to £1.61 billion (£989 million). Market forecasts range from £1.5 billion to £1.62 billion.

Bad debt provisions are expected to fall to between £550 million and £700 million (£1.26 billion).

Although costs have been held flat, weak loan demand and limited scope to push up fees will have depressed gross income, with operating profits expected to be flat. Credit Lyonnais predicts a dividend of 21p (18.5p), which would be one of the sector's lowest.

**UNILEVER:** Another major company to suffer recent criticism is Unilever, the Anglo-Dutch foods to consumer products giant, whose Persil Power has been accused of rotting clothes.

UBS forecasts final pre-tax profits, due tomorrow, of £2.43

billion (£1.94 billion), though hefty restructuring costs of £400 million in 1993 imply a flat underlying performance. Forecasts range from £2.35 billion to £2.48 billion. A dividend of 27.5p (25p) is predicted.

Analysts said that, given recent comments from Danone and Nestlé suggesting that underlying European consumer demand remained sluggish over the final quarter of 1994, it will be interesting to see whether Unilever repeats its third-quarter optimism on the outlook for European volume trends. Analysts are also anxious to hear what Sir Michael Perry, chairman, has to say about future prospects as they will have implications for many other companies in the consumer sector.

**SHELL:** Another Anglo-Dutch giant, Shell, is expected to report gushing profits on Thursday, despite a lowly crude oil price and weak refining margins. Annual profits will rise as cost reduction and higher chemicals margins more than offset record low refining margins and a lower crude price.

The main improvement is expected to come from the chemicals side, where profits remain resilient. A massive £295 million swing in profitability is expected from an underlying loss of £15 million last time to an estimated fourth-quarter profit of £280 million, reflecting strengthening prices as a result of consumer restocking and loss of competitor capacity due to accidents.

Fergus MacLeod, of NatWest

Securities, expects chemicals' strength to help Shell to a fourth-quarter replacement cost net income of £1.4 billion (£776 million), making £3.74 billion (£3.23 billion) for the year. A dividend of 26.4p (24p) is expected.

**ICI:** The chemicals giant, seen as a barometer of Britain's industrial health, will benefit from strong demand and higher prices for its products as economic recovery gathers pace.

Soaring prices have transformed commodity chemicals, while determined cost-cutting should also show through in ICI's 1994 results on Thursday. Philip Morris, of Smith New Court, expects a strong rebound in the commodity-oriented industrial chemicals and a useful recovery

in materials, boosted by higher value added plastics. Paints, however, are likely to see a squeeze from higher raw material costs and explosives were disrupted by a strike and plant mishap as well as higher raw material costs.

Smith New Court expects final pre-tax profits of £507 million before exceptional, against clean profits of £280 million last time. Market forecasts run from £497 million to £520 million. A dividend of 27.5p to 29p (27.5p) is predicted.

**GUARDIAN ROYAL EXCHANGE:** Strong profits from UK non-life business should help GRE to lift final pre-tax profits, due tomorrow, to £290 million (£183 million), according to UBS. Forecasts range from £265 million to £290 million. A dividend of 8.2p (7.6p) is predicted.

**SMITHKLINE BEECHAM:** The Anglo-American healthcare group is expected to show plunging profits on Thursday after a £500 million restructuring charge and a hefty tax bill of about £400 million, relating to the Sterling OTC acquisition.

UBS expects final pre-tax profits to slip to £735 million (£1.22 billion), though the figure before one-off items should be marginally ahead at about £1.24 billion. Forecasts range from £1.23 billion to £1.27 billion. A dividend of 12.5p (10.9p) is expected.

Currency gains should help to balance the impact of the US patent expiry on the Tagamet anti-ulcer drug in May. Analysts expect Tagamet revenues to fall by about a third, but sales of the Seroquel/Paxil anti-depressant should have more than doubled, while the Relafen arthritis drug should be ahead by about 30 per cent. Kytril, the anti-nausea treatment, may be up by 40 per cent and Havirt, the hepatitis vaccine, could jump by as much as 90 per cent. Analysts also expect a maiden contribution from Famvir, the new anti-herpes drug.

**ROYAL INSURANCE:** Lower mortgage indemnity losses and a fall in claims last year, thanks to good weather, should help Royal Insurance to a solid advance in full-year profits, to be unveiled on Thursday. Kleinwort Benson expects final pre-tax profits to climb to £391 million (£151 million). Market forecasts range from £365 million to £400 million. A dividend of 12p (7.5p) is predicted.

## ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

## Focus falls on central banks

ALL eyes this week will be on the prospects for central bank intervention in the currency markets after the Bank of Japan suddenly stepped in to support the dollar last Friday. Although no intervention from other banks was confirmed, the volatility of the foreign exchange markets, amid pronounced strength in the German mark and political problems besetting many alternative investment currencies, means that the focus will be on currencies.

In this context, one of the week's highlights will be Wednesday's Humphrey-Hawkins testimony by Alan Greenspan, US Federal Reserve chairman. The markets will also monitor progress on the financial rescue package for Mexico, the cause of some of the dollar's recent problems.

Also of interest will be today's meeting of European finance ministers who gather against a background not only of currency turbulence but also of political rows in Britain over the single European currency. US markets are mostly closed today.

In Britain, economic statistics include today's figures for M4 broad money supply for January. M4 is expected to have grown by 0.4 per cent in the month, giving an unchanged annual growth rate of 4.5 per cent. Also published will be January building society figures, giving the latest snapshot of the state of health of the housing market.

On Wednesday, fourth-quarter gross domestic product figures are not expected to show any major revisions to the preliminary data. These showed a rise of 0.8 per cent in the quarter and a year-on-year rise of 4 per cent.

On Friday, British trade figures with countries outside the European Union are due and are expected to show a deficit in January of about £600 million — much smaller than December's surprisingly large shortfall of £1.05 billion. Friday also sees publication of US durable goods orders for January. Expected either late this week or early next is the latest measure for German inflation, of particular interest amid speculation about when the Bundesbank is likely to raise interest rates, a prospect which on the surface appears less likely because of the rampant mark.

JANET BUSH

## SUNDAY

The Sunday Times: Buy Photobiont, Westminster Health Care, Bourne End Properties. The Sunday Telegraph: Buy Northern Ireland Electricity, Low & Bonar, CE Heath, The Mail on Sunday, Buy Mayflower, Weir Group, Astec, The Observer, Buy Tomkins, Sedgwick, Avoid Westminster Health Care, Argyll, Independent on Sunday, Avoid Shell.

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## Big Apple considers privatising landmarks

BY JONATHAN PRYNN

TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

BRITISH privatisation

expert may assist a huge sell-off

of some of New York's most

famous landmarks, including

the World Trade Centre, John

F Kennedy airport and the

George Washington Bridge.

A top official from the Port

Authority of New York and

New Jersey visited London

last week on a "how-to-do-a-

privatisation" mission that

included meetings with Sir John

Egan, chairman of BAA, and

Sir Keith Stuart, chairman of

Associated British Ports.

The limited scope of the

public sector in America

means that there have been

few major US sales of public

assets. Britain is seen as the

world market leader in privatisation know-how.

Kathleen Donovan, chair-

woman and chief executive

of the Authority, said in

London last week that no

decision had been taken about

whether privatisation would

go ahead and what form it

might take.

However, nothing has been

ruled out, leaving open the

possibility of a gigantic stock

exchange flotation of the

Authority, giving investors the

world over a chance to buy a

slice of the Big Apple.

More likely would be trade

sales or contracting out of

some facilities of the Authority,

which also operates New-

ark and La Guardia airports,

two Manhattan heliports, the

New York passenger ship

terminal, toll bridges and

tunnels, an underground

railway line and industrial parks.

"We are looking to see how

to make it easier, better, faster

and cheaper for our customers

to use our facilities," Ms

Donovan said. "We need to

take a fresh look at what we

have been doing and how we

can do it better."

She said that she was im-

pressed by BAA's promotion of

retailing at its London airports.

The Authority's accounts

put its net assets at \$9.5



# Tunnel trains having little effect, say rivals

By JONATHAN PRYNN  
AND ROSS TIEMAN

THE Channel Tunnel is claimed to have had little impact on British ferry companies and airlines despite the fanfare of publicity marking the launch of rail passenger services last year.

Three months after the first Eurostar train inched out of Waterloo late, rivals claim that their businesses are barely affected by the new competition. They say that the tunnel passenger rail services, beefed up last week by Eurotunnel, the tunnel

operator, with a pricing initiative aimed at capturing the family market, have so far failed to grab the public imagination.

The ferries and airlines now say that they are confident that the Tunnel, which comes into full operation this year, will offer little threat during their first summer season, the key battleground for the competing cross-Channel links.

F&O European Ferries, which last year carried a record ten million passengers on its Dover/Calais route, said that Le Shuttle's impact to

date on winter and summer bookings been "absolutely nothing".

Chris Laming, of Stena Sealink, said that passenger volumes remained on course to match last year's record, despite the new competition. "All the signs so far are that we are going to do as well as we did last year," he said. "It remains to be seen how many members of the public want to go down a totally boring and utilitarian hole in the ground."

Both ferry operators said they had enjoyed record business in January. British Airways, which, with its

partner airlines, operates 24 daily flights each way between London and Paris, says that the impact of the train has been minimal. However, Air France, which flies 13 times a day in each direction, said that numbers were down about 7 per cent.

A Eurostar spokesman said that the service had made a good start since it began on November 14, but that it was still too early to judge its impact on air and ferry services.

He said the company was still operating only five trains a day to Paris and did not yet consider itself in

full competition with the airlines. "People have said they will come back and use us again," he added.

Eurostar operates three trains a day to Brussels, with a total capacity of 2,400 passengers. Many trains are reported to be running nearly empty. Eurostar is expected to drop its Brussels prices to bring in more business at the end of this month.

A spokeswoman for Le Shuttle said that the service was operating 40 passenger departures a day. "Freight did very, very well last year," she said.

## C&G turns on the charm over vote on Lloyds bid

By ROBERT MILLER

HELTENHAM & Gloucester Building Society starts a major charm offensive today to convince its million-plus members to vote in favour of the £1.8 billion takeover of the society by Lloyds Bank.

Nearly 1.5 million C&G customers are to be sent a copy of the 104-page transfer document together with voting forms. It is also expected today that Lloyds will write to its 123,000 shareholders outlining the reasons for taking over the C&G, where Andrew Longhurst is chief executive.

The C&G's transfer document will spell out, for the first time, the different options considered by the society's board and why it accepted the Lloyds' bid.

It will also explain how JP Morgan, the American investment bank, arrived at the £1.8

billion valuation of the society. More details of the bonus payouts will also be given. Over the weekend, C&G began an advertising campaign aimed at making sure its members know about the March 31 voting deadline and that they vote, preferably by post, ahead of it, in favour of the Lloyds' bid.

There will be a two-part vote. C&G needs a straightforward majority of its 375,000 borrowers, who are excluded from the bonus payout, to vote in favour. However, it also needs at least 50 per cent of all investors eligible to vote to do so in favour and of those that do vote at least 75 per cent must be in favour.

C&G will also have to announce shortly when it proposes to hold a second extraordinary meeting that it was forced to call after angry C&G members submitted at least 100 requisitions.

But the society does not have to call the extra meeting, which will consider four resolutions, before the already scheduled one on March 31.

The resolutions to be put at the extra meeting include finding some way to benefit members of less than two years' standing as well as the society's borrowers.

There is also a call for the C&G board to negotiate a paper alternative to the cash payments to enable members to defer capital gains tax liability.



Longhurst: more details



## John Bentley in TV venture

By JON ASHWORTH

NOW is comeback time for John Bentley, the controversial entrepreneur who introduced video rental stores to Europe more than a decade ago. He hopes to bring home shopping and other services to television sets across the land using telephone lines and a personalised "black box" decoder.

Viewcall Europe is seeking to raise £700,000 via an offer for subscription that will capitalise it at up to £4.8 million. Brokers to the issue

are Astaire & Partners. The money will fund trials of the Viewcall system, which will feed still pictures, text and sound down domestic telephone lines for display on television sets. Home shopping, games and competitions, home banking, local information and directory services are likely to be available.

Subscribers will be linked through a decoder box at a cost of about £3 a month. The service should be accessible to anyone with a telephone and

television, from January 1996. Mr Bentley, chairman of Viewcall Europe, said: "The idea of this unit is to make a very simple box available at home that anyone can use."

## Argyll may turn Presto stores into Safeways

By SUSAN GILCHRIST

THE Presto name may disappear from the high street as Argyll Group, its parent, looks to concentrate on its core Safeway chain.

Industry sources expect the group to convert most of its 200 Presto stores to the Safeway name within a year. There may be some closures.

Presto outlets are much smaller than Safeway stores, averaging about 6,000 sq ft, against Safeway's 22,000 sq ft. However, the group could benefit from economies of scale and cost savings by merging the two operations.

Presto and Safeway have different own-label ranges, and, although distribution is shared, some functions, such as marketing, are operated separately. Although analysts believe that some redundancies are inevitable, the number is unlikely to be high because the group has already eliminated much duplication.

Argyll took a major step towards focusing on the Safeway chain last year by selling its Lo-Cost discount operation. It has also off-loaded 28 small Presto stores to Spar.

Any decision to axe Presto will be taken after May, when the "Safeway 2000" programme, aimed at improving the chain's efficiency and its marketing effectiveness, is completed. Safeway like-for-like sales rose by 1.4 per cent in the 17 weeks to February 11.

## BUSINESS ROUNDUP

### NatWest takes stake in new Indian bank

NATWEST MARKETS, the corporate and investment banking arm of National Westminster Bank, is taking a one-fifth stake in HDFC Bank, a newly formed Indian bank. It is the first investment by a foreign bank in an Indian bank in 40 years and follows the relaxation of inward investment rules.

NatWest Markets is acquiring the maximum foreign holding allowed. HDFC plans a listing on the Bombay Stock Exchange after a public offer next month, capitalising the bank at about £41 million. It is seeking to provide corporate and investment banking services to public and private companies in India. Martin Owen, chief executive of NatWest Markets, said: "Since the economic reforms of 1991, the Indian economy has improved dramatically... HDFC Bank gives us a platform from which to build our presence in India with a highly respected partner."

### London United payout

THOUSANDS of people owed an estimated \$5 billion by the five insolvent insurance subsidiaries of London United Investments may receive a further distribution of funds. Ian Bond, at Cork Gully, a joint provisional liquidator of the KWELM companies - Kingscroft, Walbrook, El Paso, Lime Street and Mutual Reinsurance - said: "It is likely we will pay another small dividend later this year." Last September, the 800,000 to 100,000 KWELM creditors agreed to a scheme of arrangement proposing a fast-track repayment plan.

### Dutch buy for IBC

INTERNATIONAL Business Communications, the conference organiser to newsletter publisher, is expanding with two specialist publishing acquisitions. It is paying £1 million for the publishing rights of five specialist tax and financial publications in The Netherlands - Fiscoleg, Balans, Beursgrafiek, Swingend and Optie - which had a combined turnover of about £500,000 in 1994. IBC is also buying the publishing rights of the Drug & Market Development newsletter and related reports for £500,000.

### Holding for Hambrecht

HAMBRECHT & QUIST, the US investment bank, is taking a stake of up to 10 per cent in Beeson & Gregory, the specialist smaller company stockbroker. Andrew Beeson, Beeson & Gregory's chief executive, said the new shareholder was one of the leading US providers of investment banking services to companies and investors in high-growth industries. "This deal will give Beeson Gregory invaluable access to their research and mergers and acquisitions expertise, while allowing us to initiate cross-border deals for our clients in the UK."

### Bank dispute spreads

DISCONTENT over pay in banking is set to spread to National Westminster Bank and Lloyds Bank, says Bifu, the main banking union. Pressure for a ballot over industrial action is mounting among staff at NatWest, which is expected to announce pre-tax profits of £1.5 billion tomorrow. The union has rejected an offer which would mean thousands of NatWest staff missing out on a pay rise this year and a performance-linked offer that would mean a third of Lloyds Bank staff getting pay rises of less than the rate of inflation.

## CHANGE ON WEEK

### THE POUND

US dollar  
1.5765 (+0.0158)  
German mark  
2.3466 (-0.0319)  
Exchange index  
87.1 (-0.4)  
Bank of England official close (4pm)

### STOCK MARKET

FT 30 share  
2315.0 (-49.8)  
FT-SE 100  
3044.2 (-65.7)  
New York Dow Jones  
3953.54 (+14.47)  
Tokyo Nikkei Ave  
18020.51 (-270.84)

## TOURIST RATES

	Bank Buy	Bank Sell
Australia \$	2.24	2.07
Austria Sch	17.55	16.05
Belgium Fr	51.39	47.08
Canada \$	2.338	2.178
Cyprus Cyp£	0.770	0.716
Denmark Kr	9.89	9.09
Finland Mk	7.85	7.21
France Fr	8.82	7.97
Germany Dm	2.51	2.30
Greece Dr	380.00	385.00
Hong Kong \$	12.84	11.84
Ireland Pt	1.08	0.98
Israel	5.2345	4.4845
Italy Lira	2635.00	2480.00
Japan Yen	168.00	152.00
Malta	0.612	0.557
Netherlands Gld	2.789	2.559
Norway Kr	10.91	10.11
Portugal Esc	254.80	236.00
S Africa Rd	rel.	5.34
Spain Ptas	211.00	197.00
Sweden Kr	12.23	11.43
Switzerland Fr	2.12	1.94
Turkey Lira	rel.	83600.0
USA \$	1.676	1.548

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## Saatchi set to reveal change of name

By OUR CITY STAFF

SAATCHI & SAATCHI is poised to reveal details of its proposed name change, as the battle with Maurice and Charles Saatchi, the founders, rages on. The company, which is seeking to frustrate the brothers' plans for a rival venture, has written to shareholders proposing a new name and amendments to its executive compensation scheme.

Allegations that company money was spent on lavish entertainment and helped to pay for gardeners and domestic staff for the Saatchi brothers surfaced at the weekend. The bill for secretarial and domestic staff and entertainment is reported to have topped £3.5 million in the 1988-9 financial year alone.

It emerged last week that Saatchi & Saatchi spent £33,000 on a launch party for the film *Damage*, which was based on a book by Maurice's wife, Josephine Hart. It has been claimed that his expenses while chairman covered the cost of running

two Bentley Turbos. Other sums mentioned include £87,000 on travel, meals and accommodation, and £46,000 on entertainment, including £5,600 on flowers.

A spokesman for the brothers said expenses were approved by the board of Saatchi & Saatchi at the time. They would also have been scrutinised by the company's auditors. Expenditure on entertainment was a necessary part of the "networking" that goes with the world of advertising.

The Saatchi case has degenerated into a messy round of writs and mud-slinging. Saatchi & Saatchi already faces legal costs of £100,000 arising from last week's unsuccessful preliminary court hearing, which hoped to block Maurice's plans for a new advertising agency. The company is trying to stop the brothers using the Saatchi name, and is seeking to recover funds arising from an investment in Adidas, the German sporting goods group.

## WORD-WATCHING

Answers from page 35

### BANDERSNATCH

(b) A fleet, furious, fuming, fabulous creature, of dangerous propensities, immune to bribery and too fast to flee from: later, used vaguely to suggest any creature with such qualities. Invented by "Lewis Carroll" (C. L. Dodgson), presumably a portmanteau word like its stock epithet *frumious*. "Always, at the critical moment, a strange knight, a swift ship, a bandersnatch or a boojum, breaks in."

### COROCORO

(a) A boat used in the Malay Archipelago, from the Malay *korokora*, hence French *coracore*, Spanish *caracora*, from which the English forms are chiefly derived. "A corocoro is a vessel generally fitted with outriggers, with a high arched stern and stern, like the points of a half moon. They are used by the inhabitants of the Molucca islands chiefly."

### FAKLEK

(a) A method of training for middle- and long-distance running, in which the athlete runs over country, mixing fast with slow work, from the Swedish *fart* + *lek* play. "Fartlek, meaning speed play, is a continuous run in which patches of fast striding are interspersed with jogging."

### GOGGA

(c) An insect (of any type), an adaptation of the Hottentot *xixim* insects collectively, also *gogo* (South African diminutive of *gogole*, now *gogajie*). "He said he'd find me lots of beautiful goggas to make pictures of much better than that."

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compiled by Peter Dear and Gillian Moorey



# Making monkeys out of a moral dilemma

Unbelievably, BBC1 brings us another series of *Do the Right Thing*. Oh woe. Oh bloody, bloody woe. This frivolous moral dilemma panel game (originally from Brazil, home of the famous nusi) ought to be subtitled "apocalypse now" for it appears fiendishly designed not to sharpen the public's ethical responses, but rather to encourage terminal confusion among the already morally clueless. Weep! Weep! The last series filled me with despair, and now it's happening all over again. Honestly, if archbishops start walking around in public with buckets on their heads, blame Alan Yentob, I say.

For those lucky readers blessed with ignorance of this tacky half-hour show, the format of *Do the Right Thing* (now on Fridays) involves Terry Wogan and two celebrities in a studio, plus a gang of everyday folk who are invited periodically to vote "Yes" or "No"

by moving to areas of the studio marked "Yes" or "No". Sounds harmless enough? Do not be fooled. Linking the thing together is a corny and badly acted dramatic film which stops at key moments — as for example when a poor man picks up somebody else's £50 note at a race track — so that the audience can rack its tiny collective brain to consider what ought (morally) to happen next. (On this rather easy £50-note dilemma, incidentally, the audience said confidently yes, the man should keep it — thus, at a single stroke demonstrating the triumph of moral darkness in a secular age.)

On Friday night, the fictional dilemma was this: should Laura, a single teacher in an impossibly beautiful school, start an affair with Daniel, a pushy young Keatsian pupil? The answer was No. (As you will observe, by rights this should have been a very short programme.) But after some chat

from the celebs, and an initial vote from the floor, the film continued. The precocious Daniel had now left school, but continued to bombard Laura with romantic requests. At which point, the moral objection plainly collapsed, and the rest was happenstance. Instead of "Yes" and "No", there was now required a third option, to be called "Don't Care". "Up to you", or "What's the diff?", I need hardly say that no such option was forthcoming.

Instead, the show continued as though nothing had happened, and the studio audience grew more animated, not less. What they vote on, you see, is not "should" in the moral imperative sense, but more a sort of "would" — about likelihood, or the demands of self-interest, or just dramatic symmetry. And the point is *nobody* sees the difference. The distinction between



## REVIEW

Lynne Truss

"would" and "should" has evidently dissolved. In the two-up-two-down that is the basic human ethical decision system, a supporting wall has been knocked down for a through-lounge. Unless they asked the perverse British public to vote on it, I simply can't understand how *Do the Right Thing* was recommended. The people deserving most sympathy are the writers of soap operas

(more buckets, here!), who spend their entire professional lives arranging dilemmas for their well-established characters — dilemmas which, it turns out, nobody understands. Had *Bonobos*' Jordache story been an episode of *Do the Right Thing*, the audience would have voted "Yes" (kill Daddy). "Yes" (bury him in the garden), and "Yes" (let Sinbad take the rap).

Laura went ahead with the affair with Daniel. Sixty-five per cent of the telephone voters thought she "should", so she did. And the outcome was... she was *deliciously happy*. How the audience cheered, during the final snippet of film, to see they had made the "right" choice! Dismissed from her job, Laura sued the school for compensation and got a cheque for £50,000! She got pregnant! And Daniel was on *The Late Show*, fêted as a poet prodigy! How like gods are the writers of

these little plays — they can decide, entirely by whim, how the characters will be rewarded. Laura got money and freedom as well as love — for doing precisely what she felt like! So that's all right then. Pass the bucket, archbishop.

Last night's *The Natural World: The Monkey in the Mirror* (BBC2) introduced us to the bonobo, a primate species from central Zaire with spookily human characteristics. It stands up to look round, looks you straight in the eye, and bunks urgently at every opportunity (with everybody). Sex is the binding force of bonobo society — and thus it is discovered to be our closest relative in nature. Asked to vote on the Laura and Daniel question, the bonobo would be quite as bemused as the rest of us. Given the choice between "Yes" and "No", it would press the button marked "Orange juice".

The point of Karen Bass's film was to recognise primate intelligence, and it included some awe-inspiring moments. A chimp confronted himself in a large mirror, and instead of trying to attack the reflection, or peering behind it, he became visibly intrigued. It was a great moment. He poked his face, watching intently, tested the reflection with odd postures and surprise movements. Left for another five minutes, he would have been combing his hair and applying make-up. Meanwhile, a celibate bonobo at Georgia State University has been trained up from youth to understand complex verbal commands such as "Put the Coke in the refrigerator" and "Take the vacuum cleaner outdoors" — which is quiet something, as I am sure you will agree. In tests elsewhere, human children have been found not to comprehend such instructions until at least the age of 20.

## BBC1

- 6.00 Business Breakfast (52778)
- 7.00 Breakfast News (52412952)
- 9.00 Sooty Kats (s) (4721730) 9.30 White Fang (s) (1893391) 9.55 Christopher Crocodile (296470)
- 10.00 News (Ceefax), regional news and weather (7833952)
- 10.05 EastEnders — The Early Days. The first episode of the ten-year-old soap (r). (Ceefax) (s) (2961643)
- 10.35 Good Morning with Anne and Nick. Weekly magazine (s) (4122778)
- 12.00 News (Ceefax), regional news and weather (7842778) 12.05 Pebbles Mill with Ross King (s) (2044020) 12.55 Regional News and weather (78126310)
- 1.00 One O'Clock News (Ceefax) and weather (24846)
- 1.30 Neighbours. (Ceefax) (s) (83951759) 1.50 Timekeepers. Quiz show (s) (82955575)
- 2.15 Knots Landing (s) (6272488) 3.00 Today's Gourmet. Jacques Pepin prepares a South American starter (9407)
- 3.30 Cartoon (9368846) 3.45 Badger and Badger. A mix of live action and puppets (s) (9376001) 4.00 Jackanory. Nigel Terry with the first of a five-part adaptation of Ursula Le Guin's *A Wizard of Earthsea* (s) (4258575) 4.10 The Legend of Prince Valiant (Ceefax) (s) (1985579) 4.35 Tomorrow's End (r). (Ceefax) (5444111)
- 5.00 Newsround (7181372) 5.10 Blue Peter. (Ceefax) (s) (8294952)
- 5.35 Neighbours (r). (Ceefax) (s) (404914)
- 6.00 Six O'Clock News (Ceefax) and weather (643)
- 6.30 Regional News Magazines (223)
- 7.00 Champion Teddy Addicks. The second semi-final of the champion of champions competition (s) (1488)
- 7.30 Watchdog. (Ceefax) (s) (407)
- 8.00 EastEnders. (Ceefax) (s) (9378)

## BBC2

- 6.20 Open University: The Ocean Floor 6.45 Jewish Americans — Out of the Melting Pot 7.35 Imagining New Worlds (15422876)
- 8.00 Breakfast News (Ceefax and signing) (7332204)
- 8.15 Westminster On-Line with Sarah Baxter (s) (4852504)
- 9.00 Daytime on Two Educational programmes. Plus, for children, 10.05 to 10.25 Playdays (2968044) 2.00 Tales of Aesop (41457204) 2.05 Rupert (41405573)
- 2.10 World Bowls. Second round singles and the second pairs quarter-final of the Churchill Insurance World Indoor championship (s) Includes News (Ceefax) and weather at 3.00 (457865) 3.50 News (Ceefax), regional news and weather (3815846)
- 4.00 Today's Day. Recent history quiz (s) (136)
- 4.30 World Bowls. Further coverage (31285)
- 6.00 Buck Rogers in the 25th Century (r) (399440)
- 6.45 Animation Now (901643)
- 7.00 The Private Life of Plants: Surviving (r). (Ceefax) (s) (597440)
- 7.50 Travel Show — Short Cuts, Milan (s) (562198)
- 8.00 [CHOICE] Horizon: Too Big Too Soon. (Ceefax) (s) (7335556)
- 8.50 Lucinda Lamborn's Alphabet of Britain. X is for Xanadu, near Ludlow. (Ceefax) (s) (888333)
- 9.00 Blood and Peaches. The second and final part of the comedy drama about young romance (Ceefax) (s) (8906353)
- 10.15 Screen Firsts: Just Desserts. An unusual drama in which a woman's sexual adventures are marked by culinary milestones. Starring Diana Pantofo and written, produced and directed by Monica Pellicani (r). (Ceefax) (542594)
- 10.30 Newsnight. (Ceefax) (580488)

## CHOICE



Jennifer Ehle plays a doomed wife (ITV, 9.00pm)

**Beyond Reason**  
ITV, 9.00pm  
A tragic story of love and death has been torn from the headlines and turned into a feature-length drama by Lucy Gannon, creator of *Soldier, Soldier* and *Peak Practice*. In 1991 Susan Christie, a young soldier, appeared in court in Northern Ireland accused of killing the wife of her lover, a British army captain. Gannon's screenplay invents characters and incidents around the fringes of the story but is firmly based on the transcript of the trial. Potentially lurid material is treated with integrity and Gannon leaves moral judgments to the viewer. In an excellent cast, Christie is played by Kate Hardie, Captain McAllister by Simon Shepherd (*Peak Practice*'s Dr Preston) and Penny McAllister by Jennifer Ehle.

**Cutting Edge: Jumpers**  
Channel 4, 9.00pm  
The team responsible for a memorable *Cutting Edge* documentary about a golf club turns its attention to the showjumping circuit. Jilly Cooper, author of the best-selling *Riders*, provides a novelist's view, but the film is built around three jumpers of contrasting origins and ability. Britain's number 12, Tim Stockdale, is a bricklayer's son who came up the hard way. Cooper's high-life glamour cuts no ice with him. Emma Jane Brown, a leading woman rider, complains that prejudice keeps women out of the British team. Ronnie Massarella, the team manager, admits that he prefers men. The flamboyant, publicity-mad Oliver Skeete is Britain's only black showjumper. But his profile is so far higher than his achievements.

**Horizon: Too Big Too Soon?**  
BBC2, 8.00pm  
Human growth hormone has long been a means of making short children grow taller. But the development, in the past ten years, of a synthetic form of the hormone has opened up the possibility of much wider applications: for sportsmen hoping to enhance their performances, for old people trying to roll back the years and for AIDS sufferers. There are hopes that the hormone could reduce the risk of heart disease, the biggest single killer in the Western world. But despite anecdotal claims, the safety and effectiveness of the drug has yet to be proved. In the absence of official sanction, black markets have emerged. Adam Bullmore's film reports from Britain and the United States on the current state of play.

**Goodnight Sweetheart**  
BBC1, 8.30pm  
Back for a second series, the time-travel sitcom by Laurence Marks and Maurice Gran still has the air of going round and round in circles and getting nowhere very much. But there are pleasures along the way. Soggy Gary (Nicholas Lyndhurst) is accused by his strident wife Yvonne (Michelle Holmes) of being unable to make friends: "When we got married, you had to get your best man out of the Yellow Pages." An even better gag is when Gary steps back to 1941 and finds his wife back in the bank is run by Mainwaring and Wilson from *Dad's Army*. This mixing of characters from different shows opens up intriguing possibilities. How about a confrontation between Arthur Daley and Miss Marple?

## CARLTON

- 6.00am GMTV (1467933)
- 9.25 Chain Letters. World game with Ted Robbins (4727914) 9.55 London Today (Teletext) and weather (2966198)
- 10.00 The Time... The Place (s) (4083865)
- 10.35 This Morning. Weekly family magazine (5012755) 12.20pm London Today (Teletext) and weather (1814662)
- 12.30 News (Teletext) and weather (4740469)
- 12.55 Coronation Street (r). (Teletext) (4753488) 1.25 Home and Away (Teletext) (61307914)
- 1.55 Capital Woman. How to ease the stress of flying and a report on adoption (s) (44575943) 2.25 A Country Practice (s) (61718333)
- 2.50 Blue Healers. Roz applies for a new position (5535554) 3.20 ITN News headlines (Teletext) (7294778) 3.25 London Today (Teletext) and weather (7283049)
- 3.30 Rainbow (5382662) 3.40 Tots TV (s) (2613488) 3.50 Taz-Mania (r) (s) (7345556)



Richard Castillo and Madison (4.15pm)

- 4.15 Harry's Mad (Teletext) (s) (824643)
- 4.45 Art Attack with Neil Buchanan (Teletext) (s) (4354583)
- 5.10 After 5 presented by Dilly Brimmo. (Teletext) (2610240)
- 5.40 News (Teletext) and weather (752198)
- 5.55 Your Show. Viewers' opinions (675555)
- 6.00 Home and Away (r). (Teletext) (339)
- 6.30 London Tonight (Teletext) (391)
- 7.00 Talking Telephone Numbers. Phillip Schofield and Emma Forbes are joined by Richard Digance, Donna, Elton Jack and Slap and Tickle (s) (6556)
- 7.30 Coronation Street. (Teletext) (575)
- 8.00 Lucky Numbers with Shane Ritchie (5204)
- 8.30 World in Action goes to Australia where major reforms in prostitution have taken place and asks should the oldest profession be legalised in this country? (4339)

- 9.00 [CHOICE] Beyond Reason. (Teletext) (s) (6643)
- 10.00 News at Ten (Teletext) and weather (55681)
- 10.30 London Tonight (Teletext) and weather (238843)
- 10.40 Beyond Reason (continued) (223656)
- 11.40 The Equalizer with Edward Woodward. (556681)
- 12.40am Endelsham League Extra introduced by Gabriel Clarke (518112) 1.25 Sport AM (773356)
- 2.00 Quiz Night. The Beehive from London takes on the Butcher's Arms from Marseilles (8875805)
- 2.50 FILM: A Full Day's Work (1973) starring Jacques Dufilho and Lucie Marquet. Macabre comic tale of a French baker who puts his loaves to one side and takes to the city streets, committing a series of grisly murders. Directed by Jean-Louis Trintignant (846884)
- 4.15 Profile of Let Loose (s) (35713537)
- 4.30 The Chrystal Rose Show (r) (s) (66106805)
- 4.55 The Time... The Place (r) (s) (6778518)
- 5.30 ITN Morning News (77957). Ends at 6.00

## CHANNEL 4

- 6.35 Sandakan (r) (8878372)
- 7.00 The Big Breakfast (14469)
- 9.00 Wish Kid (r) (32730)
- 9.30 Schools. Geography Start Here! (9445556) 9.45 Talk, Write and Read (998407) 10.02 Stage Two Science (6741407) 10.20 Place and People (1980353) 10.40 English Programme (3687488) 11.05 Encyclopaedia Galactica (9330117) 11.15 The Music Show (271166) 11.30 Rats on the Loose (3076140) 1.45 Junior Technology (3004233)
- 12.00 Right to Reply (r). (Teletext) (s) (52594)
- 12.30 Sesame Street. Early learning entertainment. The guest is Harry Belafonte (12117) 1.30 Little Miss Followed by Paddington, Frootie Tooties and The Wombles (5122087)
- 1.55 The Pulse. Medical magazine (r). (Teletext) (s) (46375925)
- 2.25 Travels a la Carte. Sophie Ganson and her husband William Black enjoy food in Hungary (r). (Teletext) (s) (1846285)
- 3.00 The Late Late Show. Dublin's music and topical chat series, introduced by Gay Byrne (s) (899575)
- 3.55 The 3,000 Mile Garden (r). (Teletext) (s) (8981682)
- 4.30 Countdown. (Teletext) (s) (488)
- 5.00 The Golden Girls. Dorothy plays tennis against one of her former high school nuns, who promptly drops down dead during a rally (r). (Teletext) (7862)
- 5.30 Nurses. Black comedy set in a Miami hospital (r). (Teletext) (440)
- 6.00 The Cosby Show. With a guest appearance by Miriam Margulies (r). (Teletext) (881)
- 6.30 Hangin' With Mr. Cooper. American comedy series. (Teletext) (933). Followed by Rhyme and Reason
- 7.00 Channel 4 News (Teletext) and weather (522136)
- 7.50 The Slot. Viewers' soapbox (580594)
- 8.00 Poor Man's Pig. A wildlife documentary about North America's nine-banded armadillo. (Teletext) (3846). Followed by Rhyme and Reason
- 8.30 Only When I Laugh. Hospital comedy starring James Bolam, Peter Bowles, Christopher Strauli and Richard Wilson (r). (Teletext) (5681)



Spotlight-seeking Oliver Skeete (9.00pm)

- 9.00 [CHOICE] Cutting Edge: Jumpers. (Teletext) (s) (4285)
- 10.00 NYPD Blue. New York police drama series. (Teletext) (7372)
- 11.00 A Night With Derek II. A tribute to film-maker Derek Jarman on the first anniversary of his death, a re-edited version of the programmes shown shortly after his death. (Teletext) (s) (8074)
- 11.30 FILM: Jubilee (1978) starring Janyssa Runcere. Derek Jarman's blackly comic view of Britain, bringing Queen Elizabeth II to a new future, punk-dominant London (831594)
- 1.25am They Changed the World: Einstein. Michael Ritchie profiles the life and times of physicist Albert Einstein (s) (1046353)
- 2.30 FILM: The King Steps Out (1936, b/w) starring Grace Moore. A romantic opera introduced by Josef von Sternberg (28537). Ends at 4.00



Nicholas Lyndhurst time travels (8.30pm)

- 8.30 [CHOICE] Goodnight Sweetheart. (Ceefax) (s) (9843)
- 9.00 Nine O'Clock News (Ceefax), regional news and weather (2393)
- 9.30 Panorama: The Million Dollar Spy. The story of American traitor Aldrich Ames. (Ceefax) (285468)
- 10.10 Natural Lies. Thriller about a married man who becomes obsessed with the apparent suicide of a former lover and uncovers shady dealings within the food industry (r). (Ceefax) (s) (535778) Northern Ireland: The Back Page 10.35 Natural Lies 11.30 Film 10.25am-1.30pm: The Gate. Wales: A Parent's Guide 10.25 Asylum 10.55 Natural Lies 11.00 Film 10.25am-1.45pm: Critics
- 11.05 Film 95 With Barry Norman. Among the films reviewed are Quiz Show, Natural Born Killers and The River Wild. (Ceefax) (600117)
- 11.35 FILM: Critters (1988) starring Dee Wallace Stone. Comedy horror about a group of carnivorous aliens which escape from their space prison and terrorise a family living in a Kansas farmhouse. Directed by Stephen Herek. (Ceefax) (s) (494952)
- 1.00 Weather (4741421)



Where to next for Rupert Murdoch? (11.15pm)

- 11.15 The Whole World in His Hands. A look at what the future holds for media mogul Rupert Murdoch. With contributions from Peter Stothard, editor of The Times, and Andrew Neil, former editor of The Sunday Times (s) (498204)
- 11.55 Weather (808846)
- 12.00 Images of the Cosmos: Our Invisible Sun (1629624)
- 12.25am Design Principles. Consumer Products (8885334)
- 1.20 The Record. The day in Parliament (s) (5757911). Ends at 1.45
- 2.00-4.00 Night School: Access To Learning — Go for It! (19112)
- 4.45-5.00 BBC Select: Disability Agenda (60915605)
- 5.30-6.00 RCN Nursing Update (r) (73131)

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## VARIATIONS

- ANGLIA**  
As London except 9.55am-10.00 Anglia News and Weather (296195) 12.30pm-12.35 Anglia News (296195) 1.25pm-1.30pm Country Practice (2964914) 2.30 Homebeat (7170314) 2.55-3.00 Anglia News (296195) 3.05-3.10pm Anglia News (296195) 3.15-3.20pm Anglia News (296195) 3.25-3.30pm Anglia News (296195) 3.35-3.40pm Anglia News (296195) 3.45-3.50pm Anglia News (296195) 3.55-4.00pm Anglia News (296195) 4.05-4.10pm Anglia News (296195) 4.15-4.20pm Anglia News (296195) 4.25-4.30pm Anglia News (296195) 4.35-4.40pm Anglia News (296195) 4.45-4.50pm Anglia News (296195) 4.55-5.00pm Anglia News (296195) 5.05-5.10pm Anglia News (296195) 5.15-5.20pm Anglia News (296195) 5.25-5.30pm Anglia News (296195) 5.35-5.40pm Anglia News (296195) 5.45-5.50pm Anglia News (296195) 5.55-6.00pm Anglia News (296195) 6.05-6.10pm Anglia News (296195) 6.15-6.20pm Anglia News (296195) 6.25-6.30pm Anglia News (296195) 6.35-6.40pm Anglia News (296195) 6.45-6.50pm Anglia News (296195) 6.55-7.00pm Anglia News (296195) 7.05-7.10pm 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## Britain seeks safeguards

Row looms on  
Eurofighter  
work share-out

BY ROSS TIEMAN, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

A POLITICAL row is brewing over German demands for a 30 per cent share of work on the £34 billion, four-nation Eurofighter 2000 aircraft programme in spite of a cut in the number of aircraft that Germany is prepared to order.

At a London meeting of Europe's defence chiefs next month, British ministers will attempt to raise the proportion of manufacturing to be done in the UK to safeguard British jobs after a German decision to buy just 140 aircraft, against 250 in prospect for the RAF.

The move is being fiercely resisted by Germany and its chief aerospace company, Daimler-Benz. Daimler, which has been candid about its ambitions to become a world player in its aerospace, had expected a 33 per cent share based on earlier German plans to buy as many planes as Britain.

During a meeting of European defence chiefs in Germany earlier this month, German officials acknowledged that they were now likely to buy only 140 of the high-performance Eurofighter jets, or 24 per cent of the

production run. Since the workshare agreement is based on purchases, that should entitle Daimler-Benz Aerospace (Dasa) to just 24 per cent of the work, against 43 per cent for Britain.

However, Germany claims a bigger share, based on its one-third contribution to the plane's £12 billion development cost. Germany plans to buy only basic fighter and reconnaissance versions of the plane, while Britain will want highly-advanced radar and ground attack versions.

Roger Freeman, Defence Procurement Minister, says the UK is prepared to make some allowance for Germany's hefty contribution to development funding. But he says British ministers will stand their ground when European procurement chiefs meet next month. He said: "The Germans would like an agreement on a workshare of 30 per cent. I think we would have difficulty with that."

Britain's tough stance is essential to British Aerospace, the British builder of the Eurofighter 2000, and its suppliers. Unless ministers resist the German demands, they

will see some of the work planned for their factories move overseas.

However, British ministers are aware that Volker Rühse, the German Defence Minister and a former opponent of the Eurofighter, faces a tough parliamentary battle to secure funding for even the 140 aircraft Germany now plans to buy.

Long discussions are also likely in Italy before the production phase can begin later this year. Only the Spanish appear to remain, alongside Britain, as staunch supporters of the project.

With the programme already running a year late, Britain, which needs the first of the new jets in the year 2000 to replace its oldest Tornado fighter-bombers, is anxious to maintain the political momentum.

Since German participation is crucial to ensure the economics of an aircraft already expected to cost more than £32 million each, ministers will be obliged to take account of German political sensibilities.

German defence chiefs may seek to trade a larger than deserved workshare on Eurofighter for improved British representation on a forthcoming transport plane programme, the Future Large Aircraft.

British Aerospace is poised to merge its Dynamics business with that of Matra, part of the Lagardere Groupe, of France, in a deal that will create Europe's largest missile company, with annual sales of £1 billion.

After more than two years of talks, the companies are close to terms for a 50-50 joint venture. BAE will be obliged to pay a balancing sum, possibly more than £100 million, to compensate for a smaller order book and lower profitability in Dynamics. Further job cuts and rationalisation are likely to follow any deal.



Make my day: Peter Bicknell, managing director, of CCI Holdings, the clay pigeons and shooting products manufacturer, sets his sights on the City as dealings in his company begin on the Rule 4.2 market. CCI, based in Corby, Northants, has raised £800,000 from institutions and private clients towards expanding in the shooting goods market. The company distributes shotgun cartridges and makes automatic clay pigeon launchers.

Trafalgar likely to  
raise Northern bid

BY OUR DEPUTY CITY EDITOR

TRAFALGAR HOUSE, the engineering to shipping conglomerate, is expected this week to raise its hostile £1.2 billion bid for Northern Electric. The City believes that a higher offer may have to be pitched not far short of £12 a share to succeed.

Under City takeover rules, Trafalgar has until this Friday to raise its offer, whose cash element is worth £10.48 a share against a closing price for Northern last week of £11.12p. Trafalgar will therefore be calculating closely by how much it must raise its offer to gain success. Although the group is known to be attracted to Northern because of the latter's strong cash flow, a successful bid would also offer Trafalgar significant tax advantages.

On Friday, Northern unveiled its last line of defence, a

package of incentives to shareholders worth more than £5 a share but available only if the bid is unsuccessful.

Northern is as early as today expected to write to Trafalgar insisting that it indicates its final price for the company now shareholders can compare the value of any higher offer with the regional electricity company's incentives package. Trafalgar is widely thought already to have decided to raise its bid, which looks unlikely to succeed at its current level.

The bid has aroused considerable opposition among politicians and within Northern's home territory in the North East, but Trafalgar is thought likely to win the day in due course if it is prepared to put enough cash on the table.

Graham Searjeant, page 42

Lonrho in  
Libyan  
share sale  
mysteryBY MARTIN WALLER  
DEPUTY CITY EDITOR

LONRHO, whose founder, Tiny Rowland, is set to bow out next month after a bruising boardroom row, has told the Bank of England and the Stock Exchange about a mysterious and possibly fraudulent announcement that the Libyan Government wants to buy 10 per cent of its shares.

The announcement, purported to come from Lafico, the Libyan investment agency, had been touted around the City and the press for several weeks before its existence was disclosed at the weekend.

The "press release" suggests that Mr Rowland, who stands down from the Lonrho board after the annual meeting on March 24, has reached a "large prospective cooperation" with Lafico, including the purchase by the latter of a block of his and other investors' shares.

However, various factors cast doubt on the announcement's authenticity. Purporting to be made by the "information division [sic] of Lafico", it is sprinkled with errors of spelling and grammar and contains no contact name or telephone number.

Mr Rowland, who is leaving after losing a battle with Dieter Bock, the company's new chief executive, has categorically stated that he does not wish to sell his 6 per cent holding. Mr Bock has first refusal on the shares at least until the March 24 meeting.

Any such purchase by the Libyans would break UN sanctions imposed after the Lockerbie bombing, and Lonrho would be allowed simply to disenfranchise the shares. The company regards the release as mere mischief-making.

British Gas braced  
for further flak

BY PHILIP PANGALOS

BRITISH GAS, already facing stinging criticism over soaring executive pay and admissions that hundreds of its customers were double-charged, is braced for further unfavourable publicity on Thursday when it will unveil a huge jump in profits.

The annual figures will show a return to profit as the benefits of cost reductions and job cuts flow through. The result is likely to be renewed political concern about bumper profits and boardroom greed among the privatised utilities.

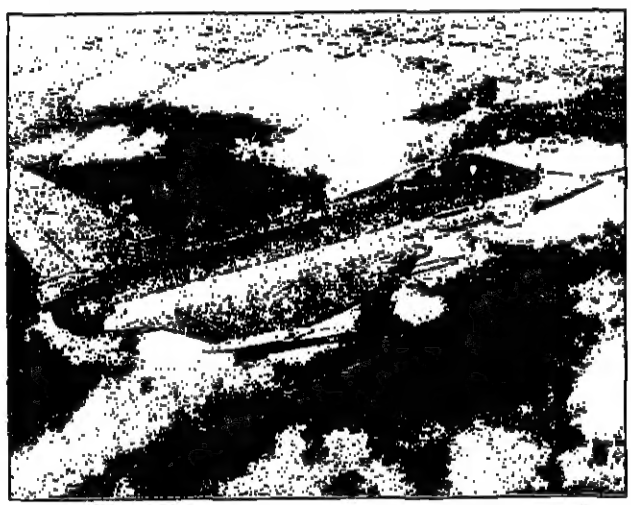
British Gas ran into political flak when Cedric Brown, its chief executive, was awarded a 75 per cent pay rise to £475,000 at a time when thousands of employees were being made redundant and millions of customers faced higher bills and value-added

tax on fuel. Last week, the Gas Consumers Council reported a near-doubling of complaints about the company in the three months to the end of January, while British Gas admitted double-charging hundreds of customers who switched to paying bills by direct debit to qualify for discounts.

City analysts expect pre-tax profits for 1994 to reach £1.38 billion, or nearly £26 million a week, a sharp turnaround from £365 million of losses.

British Gas had shed 7,000 jobs by the end of the third quarter of last year, and analysts estimate the total may have reached 10,000-11,000 by the end 1994, putting it almost half way towards its 25,000 target by the end of 1998.

Reporting ahead, page 40  
Opening up market, page 42

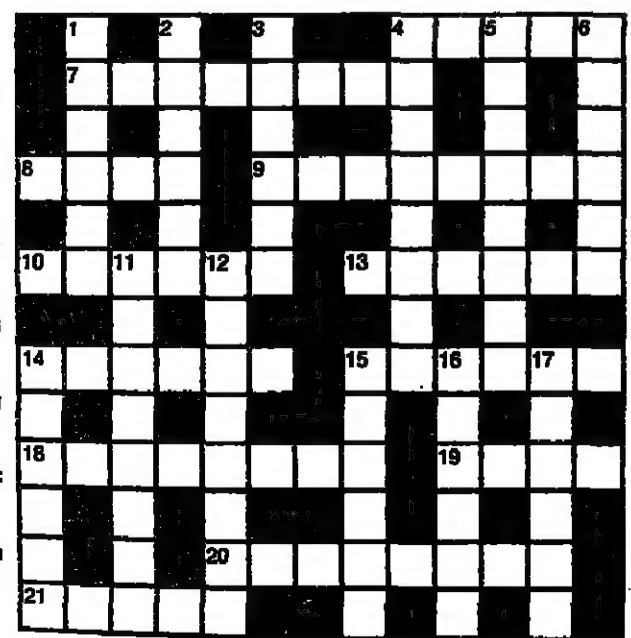


Germany is to buy fewer Eurofighter 2000 aircraft

TIMES TWO  
CROSSWORD

No 400

- ACROSS
- Stanza (5)
  - Gambling game with wheel (8)
  - Feeble, unassertive person (4)
  - Domestic pet, mixed colours (5,3)
  - Condition, trim (usu. fine) (6)
  - Kin (6)
  - Object of irrational devotion (6)
  - Building propped against another (4-2)
  - Generalised: housework chore (8)
  - Point, period in time (4)
- DOWN
- Laboratory sample (8)
  - Check of books (5)
  - Sea-journey for pleasure (6)
  - Factory's production (6)
  - Settle snugly (6)
  - Excessive, meaningless words (8)
  - Response to stimulus (8)
  - Crude and uninhibited (6)
  - Ragged, in shreds (8)
  - Final collection: bugle call (4,4)
  - Flat surface: dashboard (6)
  - Sum left in will (6)
  - In: party (2,4)
  - Cutter of classes (6)
- SOLUTION TO NO 399
- ACROSS: 1 Depth 4 Bewitch 8 Raspberry 9 Mill 10 Ski 11 Out of hand 12 Venus 13 Hasty 16 Misspoken 18 Let 20 Ida 21 Inanimate 22 Egghead 23 Guest
- DOWN: 1 Dares 2 Passion 3 Hobson's choice 4 Berate 5 Way of thinking 6 Tampa 7 Holiday 12 Vampire 14 Salvage 15 Upland 17 Slang 19 Theft



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National Express is favourite  
to take over Cardiff airport

BY NEIL BENNETT, DEPUTY BUSINESS EDITOR

NATIONAL EXPRESS, the coach operator, is poised to buy Cardiff-Wales airport for more than £20 million as a further step in its attempt to become Britain's second-largest airport operator.

Last week, the last of the three councils that own the airport agreed to sell it before the end of March. KPMG Peat Marwick, the accountancy firm that the councils have appointed to handle the sale, is now looking at four final bids for the airport and is expected to select the winner within a week. National Express is seen locally as the front-runner in the bidding.

Cardiff airport is owned by the South Glamorgan, West Glamorgan and Mid-Glamorgan councils. They have been under pressure for more than a year from the Department of Transport and the Welsh Office to sell the airport.

KPMG has been working for almost a year on a potential sale. The disposal had been blocked until recently by the Mid-Glamorgan council, which was keen to keep the airport in the public sector. This changed last Thursday night, it agreed to a sale.

KPMG had 12 offers for the airport, but whittled them down

to four last month. Cardiff has drawn considerable interest as the only international airport in Wales. It is one of the busiest regional airports and runs regular flights to the US and Canada, as well as scheduled services to the Continent. The councils are expected to use some sale proceeds to build a dual carriageway from the M4 to the airport.

National Express, under Ray McEnhill, chief executive, recently agreed to buy Bournemouth airport for £7.1 million and last year paid £27.1 million for the East Midlands airport. It plans to develop a regional airports division to complement its coach services business. The group recently looked at Bristol airport, but ended negotiations after disagreement on price. The company plans to fund a purchase of Cardiff airport from borrowings and would consider buying more airports.



McEnhill: airport strategy

## Death stalks the office corridors

BY JON ASHWORTH  
AND MARIANNE CURPHEY

LIFE in the office is no longer an easy ride. The typical white-collar worker is trapped in a nightmarish world of unopened letters and ever-ringing telephones and is lucky to get 20 minutes off for lunch, according to a bleak portrait of the British workplace.

Redundancies and cost-cutting have increased office stress, according to a survey which suggests that UK workers could be in danger of succumbing to Japanese-style *karoshi* — death from overwork. David Lewis, a psychologist who advises UK companies on stress in the workplace, said that 84 per cent of people surveyed felt greater demands were being made on their time than two years ago.

Dr Lewis said: "There are clear indications that white-collar workers are moving towards the Japanese-style work-

ing week of 12-hour days and work-filled evenings. Redundancies mean employees are doing the work of up to four people, they have more information to process quickly and time is the measure of the commercial efficiency of a company."

Typically, three years of a worker's life are spent on the telephone and two years in meetings. Tea and coffee breaks average nine minutes, while the lunch break is now down to 20 minutes. Eleven months are spent looking for mislaid items. Monday is the most hectic working day and the one almost 60 per cent of managers most dislike, according to the survey of 600 managers.

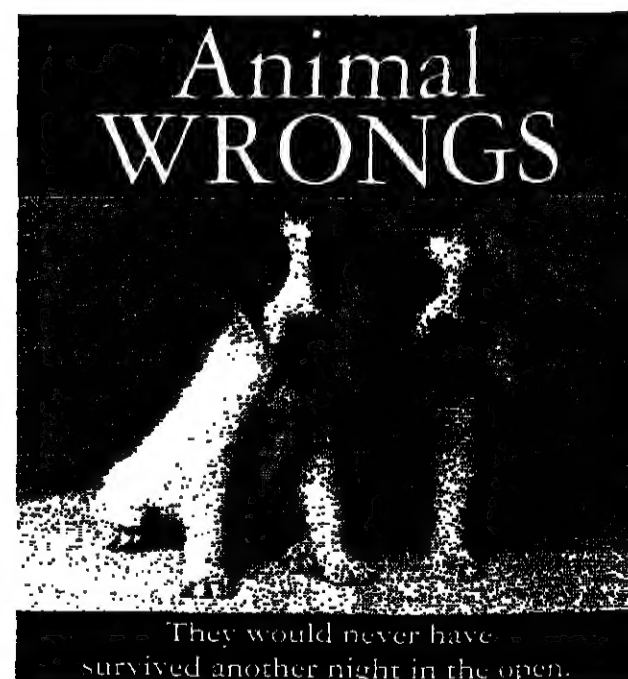
Outside the office, the pace of life is no less hectic: the average worker spends five years of his or her life reading and writing letters, and four years commuting. Six months is taken up in reading junk mail; 1.8 years waiting at traffic lights and one year in the

lavatory. However, workers are spending less time — only ten months — talking to their families.

Dr Lewis said the key to stress management lies in achieving an "arousal level" which falls midway between the extremes of boredom and panic that some might regard as the staples of office life. It is at this mid-point that the office worker reaches the optimal level of mental and physical alertness. Such a state is sadly lacking in the UK, where up to 1.7 million working days are lost to work-related stress each year. Of the £25 billion lost annually to absence through sickness, an estimated 40 per cent can be attributed to stress-related illness.

Britain has a way to go yet before office workers are as badly treated as their counterparts in Japan, where death from overwork is a recognised problem: recently a 46-year-old supermarket clerk collapsed and died — after working 360 days in a row.

Word-watching and Winning Move appear with the daily chess and bridge columns on page 35



They would never have survived another night in the open.

Beni and Bonney — two tiny puppies, were found shivering and terrified in a ditch on a freezing December night. Pitifully thin and covered in weeping sores, it seemed they had never known love and care.

Blue Cross gave them the first kindness they had known, as well as urgently-needed veterinary care. Now, after several weeks with us, the pups are recovering well.

To treat, feed and care for the pups cost around £150. Blue Cross relies entirely on your generosity to continue its life-saving work. Your monthly gift of £2 or more could help save more tiny lives.

Please help save more animals like Beni and Bonney by becoming a Blue Cross Friend.

Please send me more information about how I can help animals like Beni and Bonney by becoming a Blue Cross Friend.

Name (Mr/Ms/Ms)  
Address

Postcode  
Send to: Blue Cross, Freepost, Room 45/2C, Shilton Road, Burford, Oxon OX18 4BR.

Rep. Charity No. 224392  
**BLUE CROSS**  
We save lives